Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

For:

MAC Builders
Future Homes LLC
3784 N Rivers Edge Rd.
Liberty, Utah 84317
1-801-773-4204 Phone

Operator(s):

MAC Builders
Mike Alvord
735 West 2400 South
Syracuse, Utah 84317
1-801-773-4204
mike.macbuilders@gmail.com

Stormwater Manager and SWPPP Contact(s):

MAC Builders
Mike Alvord
735 West 2400 South
Syracuse, Utah 84317
1-801-773-4204
mike.macbuilders@gmail.com

SWPPP Preparation Date:

2014-05-03
Estimated Project Dates:

Summer 2014 Winter 2015

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SECTION 1: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name: Rivers Edge Subdivision Lot 10

Project Street/Location: 3784 N Rivers Edge Rd

City: Liberty State: Utah Zip Code: 84317

County: Weber County, Utah

Latitude/Longitude (Use **one** of three possible formats, and specify method)

Latitude:	Longitude:
1. 41°19' 38.6286 " N (degrees, minutes, seconds)	1. -111 ° 51' 7.7256 " W (degrees, minutes, seconds)
2. 41.327397 ° N (decimal)	2. -111.852146 ° W (decimal)

Method for determining latitude/longitude:

☐ USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____) ☐ EPA Web site ☐ GPS

☒ Other (please specify): http://maps.google.com

Is the project located in Indian country? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." _____

_____

Is this project considered a federal facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No

NPDES project or permit tracking number:_____

(This is the unique identifying number assigned to your project by your permitting authority after you have applied for coverage under the appropriate NPDES construction general permit.)

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Operator(s):
MAC Builders
Mike Alvord
735 West 2400 South
Syracuse, Utah 84075
1-801-773-4204
mike.macbuilders@gmail.com
Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site)
Repeat as necessary

Project Manager(s) or Site Supervisor(s):
Insert Company or Organization
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, Utah Zip Code
801-000-0000
Insert Fax/Email
Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site)
Repeat as necessary

Stormwater Manager and SWPPP Contact(s):
Insert Name
Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email (Optional)
Repeat as necessary

This SWPPP Was Prepared By:
MAC Builders
735 West 2400 South
Syracuse, Utah 84075
1-801-773-4204
mike.macbuilders@gmail.com

Subcontractor(s):
Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email
Repeat as necessary

Emergency 24 hour contact:
Mike Alvord
801-645-2300

1.2.1 Certification and Notification

Owner Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Michael Alvord Title: President / Owner

Signature: Date: May 14, 2014

Operator/Contractor Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Michael Alvord Title: President / Owner

Signature: Date: May 14, 2014

1.3 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity

- This Construction Project will consist of the construction of one residential home. The construction project is not anticipated to last more than 1 year.
- The Construction Activities will include grading the site, excavation for utilities, installing utilities. Vertical construction on the site will consist of one residential building. The construction will be completed in one phase until finished, starting with the rough grading, then the utilities, then the construction of the building. The site will be stabilized when construction is complete by landscaping.

What is the function of the construction activity?

☒ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Road Construction

☐ Linear Utility

☐ Other (please specify):_____

Continuing Project

1.4 Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Current Drainage Patterns

- The site slopes from the southwest to the northeast. See attached site map done by others for additional slope information and locations.

Soil type(s):

- **Crooked Creek Silty Clay Loam (Ct), Nicodemus Gravelly Loam, 0-3% Slopes (NsA)**

Slopes (describe current slopes and note any changes due to grading or fill activities):

- **Site slopes from the northwest to the southeast. With the construction of the home the home pad will be built to allow for the construction of the home and drainage to be directed away from the home at 2% min. for 10 feet. As you get further east these grades will increase a little.**

Drainage Patterns (describe current drainage patterns and note any changes dues to grading or fill activities):

- **The drainage is not foreseen to change from the way it has been in years past. With the construction of the new residence the post runoff coefficients are expected to remain as they currently are due to the area that the water will be able to percolate into the ground before reaching the natural drainage. The driveway area will drain to a storm water system that has a detention facility with a controlled outlet.**

1.5 Construction Site Estimates

The following are estimates of the construction site:

Construction Site Area to be disturbed	0.15 acres 6,300sq.ft.
Total Project Area	0.76 acres 33,000sq.ft.
Percentage impervious area	19 %
Runoff coefficient before construction	0.10
Runoff coefficient after construction	0.24

1.6 Receiving Waters

Description of receiving waters: Storm Drain System to North Fork of the Ogden River and eventually into Pineview Reservoir

Description of storm sewer systems: Drainage Swales, Storm Drain system, with detention pond.

Description of impaired waters or waters subject to TMDLs: Pineview Reservoir

1.7 Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

Description of unique features and measures to protect them:

- There were no wetlands shown on the map on www.fws.gov and no concerns located on site.

1.8 Potential Sources of Pollution

Potentials sources of sediment to stormwater runoff:

- Stock piles, Construction Materials, any disturbed soil that is not retained on site.
- Equipment that may have sediment on it.

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff:

- Oil/Gas from Construction Equipment
- Construction Debris

1.9 Endangered Species Certification

Are endangered or threatened species and critical habitats on or near the project area?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Describe how this determination was made: In searching the document on the following link's http://wildlife.utah.gov/habitat/pdf/endgspec.pdf http://dwrcdc.nr.utah.gov/ucdc/ViewReports/sscounty.pdf We are unaware of any of these species that are currently on this lot. Operator to review the list and if they do encounter such species they will need to contact the proper entity to ensure they take the necessary precautions.

1.10 Historic Preservation

Are there any historic sites on or near the construction site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

- Describe how this determination was made: In researching the below website there was not information about historic sites in this vicinity. http://history.utah.gov/historic_buildings/national_register/index.html http://history.utah.gov

1.11 Maps

- Attach at least two site maps. The first should show the undeveloped site and its current features. An additional map or maps should be created to show the developed site or the major phases of development, for more complicated sites.

Maps provided by others (Appendix A&B)

Vegetation:

- **The site is currently vegetated. Vegetation will be preserved where it is practical.**

SECTION 2: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS

Project Information:

1. Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil:

Silt fencing, Stabilized Construction exit.

2. Control Stormwater Flowing Onto and Through the Project:

Describe structural practices (i.e., diversions, berms, ditches, storage basins) including design specifications and details used to divert flows from exposed soils, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. (See SWPPP Guide, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 3 for more information.)

- BMP Description: Silt Fencing, Stabilized Construction Exit, Berming.
- Installation Schedule: Installed prior to Grading
- Maintenance and Inspection: Repair, Removal of sediment if necessary
- Responsible Staff: Mike Alvord

3. Stabilize Soils:

- Once project is complete there will be some sod and seeding take place to stabilize any disturbed soils. In the interim the silt fencing, berming, or natural vegetation will catch any sediment.

4. Protect Slopes:

- If erosion is encountered a bio-mat blanket can be used to minimize the erosion.

5. Protect Storm Drain Inlets:

Storm Drain Inlets in close proximity to site should be protected.

6. Establish perimeter controls and sediment barriers:

Silt fence to be installed on the down gradient perimeter to filter and trap any sediment. See site map for location of fencing.

7. Retain Sediment On-Site and Control Dewatering Practices:

Silt Fencing to be installed prior to the rough grading phase to retain any sediment on site. Construction Exit to be installed prior to construction vehicles entering and leaving site.

8. Establish Stabilized Construction Exits:

Stabilized construction exit to be constructed at the rough grading phase of construction to eliminate tracking of sediment onto the street. Exit to be monitored on a regular basis and cleaned or replaced to allow any sediment to fall into the cracks.

9. Additional BMPs:

- Dumpster to be onsite for any construction debris to be placed into so it does not blow away etc.
- A concrete washout to be installed as per location on site map. To be inspected and not allowed to fill more than 75% without emptying.

SECTION 3: GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS

3.1 Good Housekeeping BMPs

1. Material Handling and Waste Management:

Trash to be deposited into onsite dumpster daily. Port-a-poti to be located onsite and anchored down until bathroom facilities are constructed. Eliminate any contaminants from entering the waters of the state.

2. Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas:

Construction Materials to be staged on lot.

3. Designate Washout Areas:

Use the Designated Concrete Washout Area as designated on Site Map.

4. Establish proper equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices:

If equipment is to be fueled or maintained onsite use proper controls to eliminate pollutants from entering the storm drainage system. A designated and contained area may need to be established.

5. Allowable non-stormwater discharges and control equipment/vehicle washing:

Can be found under section 1.5 of the Construct General Permit

6. Spill Prevention and Control Plan:

Reduce the chance of spills, if a spill occurs stop the source of the spill, contain and clean it up, and dispose of materials properly.

3.2 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge Management

All allowed storm water discharges are specified under section 1.5 of the Construct General Permit.

SECTION 4: SELECTING POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs

Re-vegetation of the site either through sod or seeding will occur when landscaping of the property takes place.

SECTION 5: INSPECTIONS and MAINTENANCE

5.1 Inspections

1. Inspection Personnel:

- Mike Alvord

2. Inspection Schedule and Procedures:

Inspections will be at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. Inspector may do inspections once every 7 calendar days and not have to do inspections after rain events. Once ground becomes frozen the inspections will be reduced to once a month. Any problems should be corrected immediately.

Inspections (duplicate as necessary)

Date	Inspector	Weather Conditions
Corrective Actions		
Date	Inspector	Weather Conditions
Corrective Actions		
Date	Inspector	Weather Conditions

Corrective Actions

Date Inspector Weather Conditions

Corrective Actions

Date Inspector Weather Conditions

Corrective Actions

SECTION 6: Recordkeeping and Training

6.1 Recordkeeping

Date Phase of Construction

Date Phase of Construction

Date Phase of Construction

Date Phase of Construction

Date Phase of Construction

Date	Phase of Construction
Date	Phase of Construction
Date	Phase of Construction

6.2 Log of Changes to the SWPPP

Log any changes to the SWPPP here with references to site map if necessary. Duplicate as necessary

Date	Inspector	Changes
Changes Cont.		
Date	Inspector	Changes
Changes Cont.		
Date	Inspector	Changes

Changes Cont.

Date	Inspector	Changes

Changes Cont.

6.3 Training

Date	Type of Training
Date	Type of Training
Date	Type of Training
Date	Type of Training
Date	Type of Training
Date	Type of Training

SECTION 7: FINAL STABILIZATION

Instructions:

- Final Stabilization will consist of sod and re-seeding.
- Plans to indicate areas that have achieved final stabilization.

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

App A - General Location Map

App B - Site Maps

App C - Copy of Construction General Permit

App D - Copy of NOI

App E - Inspection Reports

App F - Corrective Action Log (or in Section 5.3)

App G - Log of Changes and Updates to SWPPP (or in Section 6.3)

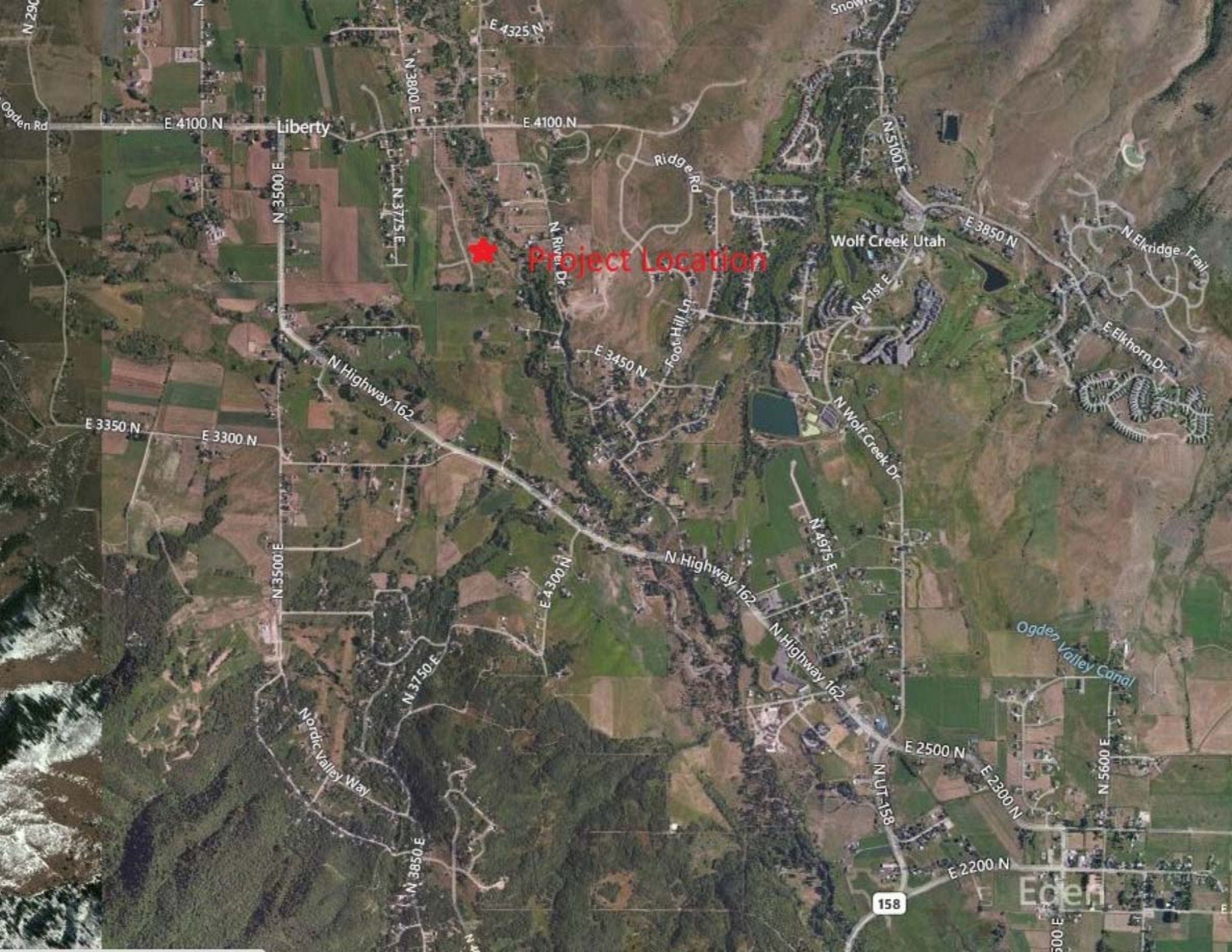
App H - Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

App I - BMP specifications and details

App J - Additional Information (i.e., Endangered Species and Historic Preservation documentation)

App K- Delegation of Authority Form

App A - General Location Map

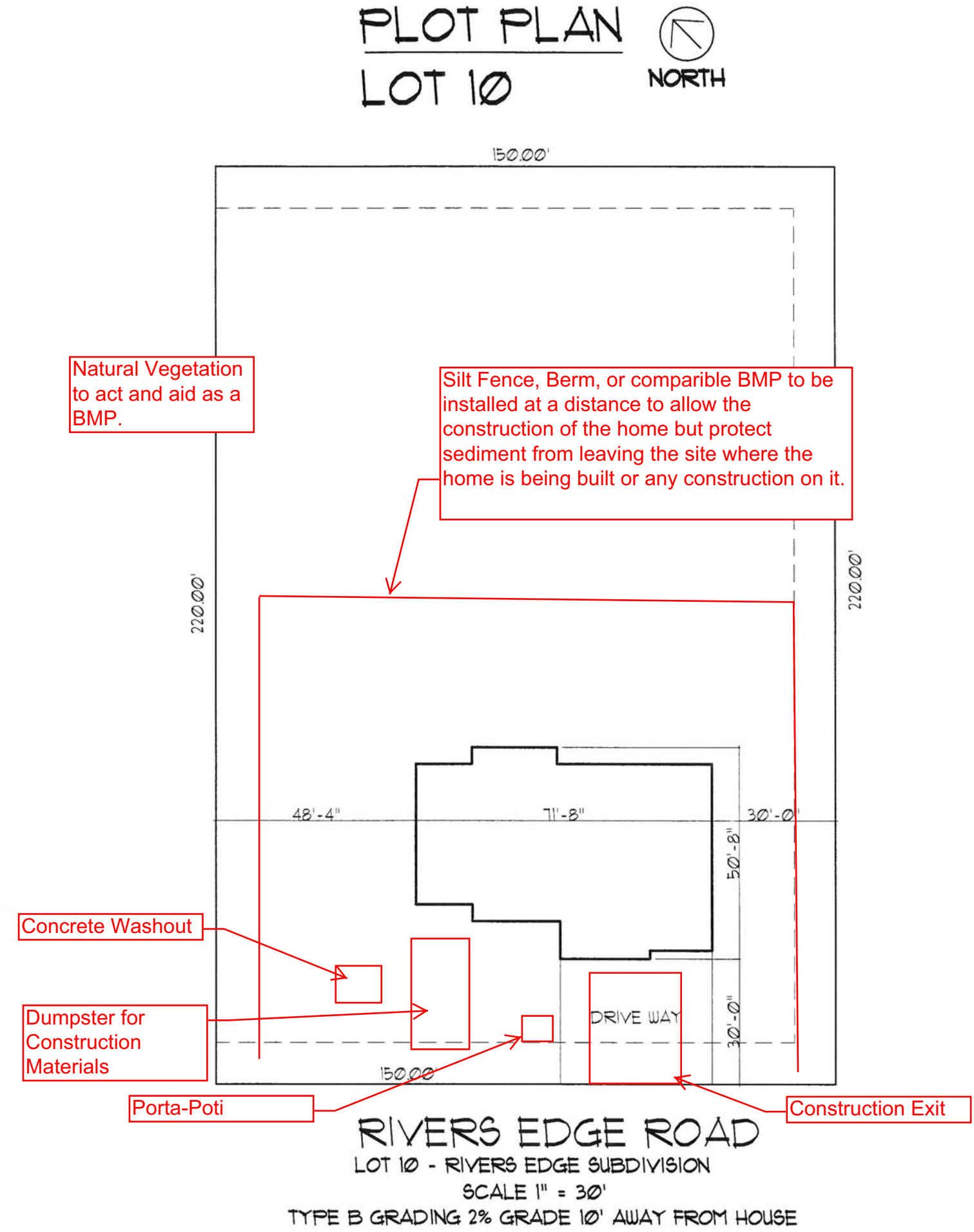

Project Location
Liberty
Wolf Creek Utah
Eden
Ogden Valley Canal
E 4100 N
E 4325 N
N 3800 E
N 3500 E
N 3725 E
N River Dr
Ridge Rd
N 5100 E
E 3850 N
N Elkridge Trail
N 51st E
E Elkhorn Dr
Foot Hill Ln
E 3450 N
N Highway 162
E 3350 N
E 3300 N
N Wolf Creek Dr
N 4975 E
E 4300 N
N 3750 E
Nordic Valley Way
N 3850 E
E 2500 N
E 2300 N
N 5600 E
N UT-158
E 2200 N
158


N River Dr
N River D
North Fork Ogden River
N Riversedge Rd
N Riversedge Rd

App B - Site Maps

PLOT PLAN

LOT 10



RIVERS EDGE ROAD

LOT 10 - RIVERS EDGE SUBDIVISION

SCALE 1" = 30'

TYPE B GRADING 2% GRADE 10' AWAY FROM HOUSE

App C - Copy of Construction General Permit

STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

Authorization to Discharge Under the
Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Storm Water General Permit for
Construction Activities
Permit No. UTR300000

This Permit is issued in compliance with the provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 5, Utah Code Annotated 2004, as amended (the "Act") and the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended to date), and the rules and Regulations made pursuant to those statutes.

This Permit authorizes storm water discharges to waters of the State of Utah resulting from construction activities, including construction support activities, anywhere within the State of Utah as provided in Parts 1.4 and 1.5 of this Permit. This authorization is conditioned upon a discharger meeting the eligibility requirements in Part 1.2.2 of this Permit, including preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan prior to filing a Notice of Intent ("NOI") to discharge under this General Permit. A discharger is not covered by this Permit if the discharger submits an NOI but has not met these conditions.

This authorization is subject to the authority of the Utah Water Quality Board or the Executive Secretary of the Utah Water Quality Board to reopen this Permit (*see* Part 5.15 of this Permit), or to require a discharger to obtain an individual permit or use an alternative general permit (*see* Part 2.3 of this Permit). The issuance of a discharge permit authorization under this general Permit does not relieve Permittees of other duties and responsibilities under the Act or rules made under that Act. Significant terms used in this Permit are defined in Part 6 of this Permit.

This Permit shall become effective on July 1, 2008.

This Permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, June 30, 2013, except as described in Part 2.4 of this Permit.

Signed this 26th day of June, 2008.

Walter L. Baker, P.E.
Executive Secretary,
Utah Water Quality Board

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PART 1: PERMIT SCOPE AND COVERAGE

1.1 Persons required to obtain authorization for discharge. No person may conduct construction activities that disturb an area greater than or equal to one acre without authorization for storm water discharge from the Executive Secretary. (*See* Utah Admin. Code Sections R317-8-3.9(6)(d)(10) and R317-8-3.9(6)(e)(1).) In addition, no person may conduct construction activities that disturb an area smaller than one acre if the disturbance is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb an area greater than or equal to one acre. *Id.* *See* Part 6.5 of this Permit for a definition of "construction activities."

1.2 Permit Area and Eligibility.

1.2.1. Construction activities located within the State of Utah, except for Indian Country (*see* Part 6.16 of this Permit for a definition of "Indian Country") may be eligible to be covered under this Permit.

1.2.2. Eligibility for authorization to discharge under this Permit is conditioned upon:

a. Preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") (see Part 3 of this permit) prior to submission of a Notice of Intent ("NOI");

b. Submission of a complete and a ccurate Notice of Intent to be covered by this Permit (see Part 1.8 of this Permit); and

c. Payment of applicable fees.

1.3 Authorization to Discharge. This Permit authorizes discharges of storm water from construction activities that disturb an area greater than or equal to one acre, and from construction activities that disturb an area smaller than one acre if the disturbance is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb an area greater than or equal to one acre. This authorization is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Permit, including the requirement that the discharger must submit a Notice of Intent ("NOI"), and the prohibitions on discharges specified in Part 1.6.

1.4 Allowable Storm Water Discharges. Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit, a Permittee is authorized to discharge pollutants in:

1.4.1. Storm water associated with construction activity as that term is defined in Part 6.5 of this Permit (but see Part 1.4.3 of this Permit for limitations on discharges from construction support activities);

1.4.2. Storm water discharges designated by the Executive Secretary as needing a storm water permit under R317-8-3.9(6)(e)(2);

1.4.3. Discharges from construction support activities as that term is defined in Part 6.6 of this Permit, provided:

a. The support activity is directly related to the construction site required to have UPDES permit coverage for discharges of storm water associated with construction activity;

b. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different owners/operators, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the last construction project it supports; and

c. Appropriate controls and measures are identified in a Storm Water Pollution

Prevention Plan (SWPPP) covering the discharges from the support activity areas; and

1.4.4. Discharges composed of allowable discharges listed in Part 1.4 and 1.5 of this Permit commingled with a discharge authorized by a different UPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require UPDES permit authorization.

1.5. Allowable Non-storm Water Discharges. A Permittee is authorized to make the following non-storm water discharges, provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with Part 3.5.5 of this Permit:

1.5.1. Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
1.5.2. Fire hydrant flushings;
1.5.3. Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used;
1.5.4. Water used to control dust in accordance with Part 3.5.2(c)(2);
1.5.5. Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings;
1.5.6. Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents;
1.5.7. Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used;
1.5.8. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
1.5.9. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
1.5.10. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents;
1.5.11. Landscape and other irrigation drainage.

1.6 Discharges not allowed under this Permit. Notwithstanding any other language in this Permit, the following storm water discharges are not authorized by this Permit:

1.6.1. Discharges from Construction Activities within Indian Country. This Permit does not cover discharges within Indian Country as that term is defined in Part 6.16 of this Permit;[1]
1.6.2. Post Construction Discharges. Storm water discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization;
1.6.3. Discharges Mixed with Non-storm Water. Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water other than discharges which are identified in Part 1.5 of this Permit and in compliance with Part 3.5.5 (non-storm water discharges) of this Permit;
1.6.4. Discharges Covered by Another Permit. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity for which an individual permit has been issued, or for which the owner/operator is required to or may obtain coverage under an individual permit or an alternative general permit (*see* Part 2.3 of this Permit), including a general

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[1] The State of Utah, *Division of Water Quality*, does not have permit authority for Indian Country. Storm water permits for Indian Country within the State must be acquired through EPA Region VIII, except for facilities on the Navajo Reservation or on the Goshute Reservation which must acquire storm water permits through EPA Region IX.

permit issued for areas regulated by a qualified municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Program;

1.6.5. Discharges Threatening Water Quality. Storm water discharges from construction activities that cause or have the reasonable potential to cause a violation of a water quality standard. *See* Part 2.2 of this Permit;

1.6.6. Discharges from commercial construction support and related activities. Storm water discharges from construction support activities unless they are included within the definition in Part 6.6 of this permit;

1.6.7. Spills. This Permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill; and

1.6.8. Discharges that result from violations of this Permit.

1.7 Authorization to Discharge Date.

1.7.1. This permit is effective as of July 1, 2008 and is effective for five years, expiring at 11:59 p.m. on June 30, 2013.

1.7.2. Unless notified by the Executive Secretary to the contrary, a discharger is authorized for coverage under this Permit and may begin construction activities immediately after preparing a SWPPP for the construction activities (*see* Part 1.2.2(a) of this Permit), and after submitting an NOI and permit fee (*see* Part 1.2.2(b) and (c) of this Permit). The date of submission of the NOI or a permit fee shall be the date of its receipt by the Executive Secretary, or the date the NOI or permit fee are submitted electronically using the website for the Utah Division of Water Quality. Any NOIs mailed to the Executive Secretary shall be mailed to the address specified in Part 5.11 of this Permit.

1.7.3. The Executive Secretary may, with written notice (including electronic notice) delay authorization to verify an applicant's eligibility or resolve other concerns. In these instances, a discharger is not authorized for coverage under this permit until it receives notice from the Executive Secretary.

1.8 Notice of Intent

1.8.1. A person who wishes to submit an NOI must use the NOI form provided by the Executive Secretary (or a copy thereof), or submit an NOI electronically (see (https://secure.utah.gov/stormwater/)).

1.8.2. All questions in an NOI form provided by the Executive Secretary or answered in the course of submitting an NOI electronically must be answered completely and accurately.

1.8.3. The NOI, whether on the form provided by the Executive Secretary or submitted electronically, must include a certification statement, and must be signed and dated by an authorized representative as specified in Part 5.16 of this Permit.

1.9 Coverage before June 30, 2010. Permittee's that previously received authorization to discharge under the October 1, 2002 General Permit (2002 General Permit) and still have active coverage shall without submission of an NOI continue coverage under UTR200000 until June 30, 2010 at which time, or before if desired, the Permittee shall, by submission of an NOI (either on-line www.waterquality.utah.gov/updes/stormwatercon.htm or by paper submission) obtain coverage under this Permit (UTR300000).

1.10 Late Notifications. Persons are not prohibited from submitting NOIs after initiating clearing, grading, excavation activities, or other construction activities. When a late NOI is submitted, authorization for discharges occurs consistent with Subpart 2.1. The Agency reserves the right to take enforcement action for any un-permitted discharges that occur between the commencement of construction and discharge authorization.

PART 2. SPECIAL CONDITIONS, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND OTHER NON-NUMERIC LIMITATIONS

2.1 Releases in excess of Reportable Quantities. The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the storm water discharge(s) from a site shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable SWPPP for the site. This Permit does not relieve the Permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 117, 40 CFR 110, and 40 CFR part 302. Where a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR 117, 40 CFR 110, or 40 CFR 302, occurs during a 24 hour period:

2.1.1. The Permittee is required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802) in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 117, 40 CFR 110, and 40 CFR 302 and the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) (801-538-6146) or the 24 hour DWQ answering service at 801-536-4123 as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge;

2.1.2. The Permittee shall submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, the measures taken and/or planned to be taken to cleanup the release, and steps to be taken to minimize the chance of future occurrences to the Executive Secretary; and

2.1.3. The SWPPP required under Part 3 of this Permit must be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the SWPPP must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the SWPPP must be modified where appropriate.

2.2 Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards and TMDL requirements. Storm water discharges from construction activities that cause or have the reasonable potential to cause a violation of a water quality standard or a violation of Total Maximum Daily Load ("TMDL") requirements are not authorized by this Permit. If there is a TMDL requirement for the receiving water, that requirement, rather than a water quality standard, will govern. If a discharge that would otherwise be covered by this Permit causes a violation or if there is a reasonable potential a discharge will cause a violation, the Permitteee will take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard or a TMDL requirement, and shall document these actions in the SWPPP.

If the Executive Secretary determines that construction activities have caused or have the reasonable potential to cause a violation of a water quality standard or a TMDL requirement, the discharger will be notified by the Executive Secretary of additional requirements for treatment or handling of the discharge to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation. The Permittee will document these requirements in the SWPPP. The Executive Secretary may authorize continued coverage under this Permit after appropriate controls and implementation procedures, designed to bring the discharges

into compliance with water quality standards or TMDL requirements, have been included in the SWPPP.

Alternatively, the Executive Secretary may notify the Permittee that an individual permit application is necessary (see Part 2.3 of this Permit).

If violations remain or re-occur, then coverage under this Permit may be terminated by the Executive Secretary and an alternative permit may be issued or denied. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity as provided by the Water Quality Act for the underlying violation.

2.3 Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit.

2.3.1. The Executive Secretary may require any person authorized by this Permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual UPDES permit or an alternative UPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Executive Secretary to take action under this paragraph. Where the Executive Secretary requires a discharger authorized to discharge under this Permit to apply for an individual UPDES permit, the Executive Secretary shall notify the discharger in writing that a permit application is required. This notification shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form or reference to the application requirements, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the individual UPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual Permittee, coverage under this general Permit shall automatically terminate. Applications shall be submitted to the address of the Division of Water Quality shown in Part 5.11 of this Permit. The Executive Secretary may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If a discharger fails to submit in a timely manner an individual UPDES permit application as required by the Executive Secretary under this paragraph, then the applicability of this Permit to the individual UPDES permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

2.3.2. Any discharger authorized by this Permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this Permit by applying for an individual permit. In such cases, the discharger shall submit an individual application in accordance with the requirements of Utah Administrative Code ("UAC") R317-8-3.9(2)(b)2 with reasons supporting the request, to the Executive Secretary at the address for the Division of Water Quality in Part 5.11 of this Permit. The request may be granted by issuance of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the Permittee are adequate to support the request.

2.3.3. When an individual UPDES permit is issued to a discharger who would otherwise be subject to this Permit, or the discharger is authorized to discharge under an alternative UPDES general permit, the applicability of this Permit to the individual UPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization for coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual UPDES permit is denied to a discharger otherwise subject to this Permit or the discharger is denied for coverage under an alternative UPDES general permit, the applicability of this Permit to the

individual UPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Executive Secretary.

2.4 Continuation of the Expired General Permit. This Permit expires on June 30, 2013. However, an expired general permit shall continue in force and effect after the expiration date until a new general permit is issued. If a discharger was eligible for and permitted under this Permit, and this Permit expires, the discharger will remain covered by this Permit until the earliest of:

2.4.1. One hundred twenty days after re-issuance or replacement of this Permit;
2.4.2. The discharger submits a Notice of Termination in compliance with this Permit;
2.4.3. The discharger is issued an individual permit for the project's discharges; or
2.4.4. 180 days after the Executive Secretary makes a formal decision not to reissue or replace this Permit, at which time the discharger must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit.

PART 3. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

3.1. SWPPP required. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") shall be developed for each construction project covered by this Permit prior to submission of an NOI. A SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. It is recommended that the plan be signed by a Professional Engineer (P.E.) registered in the State. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site, shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity at the construction site and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit, and shall otherwise meet the requirements of this Permit. As a condition of this Permit, Permittees must implement the SWPPP as written or modified from commencement of construction until final stabilization is complete and an NOT has been submitted. (This provision is not intended to address the potential liability of a Permittee or other current or former operator or owner in the event of a discharge of pollution from the property of an individual homeowner.)

3.2. SWPPP Location, Availability, Revision, and Signature.

3.2.1. SWPPP Location. A copy of the SWPPP, including a copy of the Permit, the NOI, and any amendments to the SWPPP, shall be retained on-site at the site which generates the storm water discharge in accordance with this Part 3.2 and with Part 5.10 of this Permit. If the site is inactive or does not have an onsite location adequate to store the copy of the SWPPP, reasonable local access to a copy of the SWPPP during normal working hours (e.g., at a local library or government building), must be provided and the location of the SWPPP, along with a contact phone number, shall be posted on site at a publicly-accessible location. For linear construction projects, such as pipelines, the posted notice shall be located at a publicly accessible location near the active part of the construction project.

3.2.2. SWPPP Availability. The Permittee shall make the copy of the SWPPP that is kept on-site or kept locally available for review upon request to the Executive Secretary; EPA; other local agencies approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; local government officials; or to the operators of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site. The Permittee need not provide a free copy of the SWPPP to these entities upon request, but if it chooses not to do so, it shall keep two copies of the SWPPP, in its entirety, and shall allow these entities to borrow one to make a copy at their own expense.

3.2.3. Original SWPPP. If requested by the Executive Secretary, the original SWPPP, including any previous versions requested, shall be provided to the Executive Secretary within five working days of the request. The original provided shall be signed in accordance with Part 5.16 of this Permit.

3.2.4. SWPPP Availability to the Public. The Permittee shall also make a copy of the SWPPP available to the public to review at reasonable times during regular business hours. Advance notice by the public of the desire to view the SWPPP may be required, not to exceed two working days. The Permittee need not provide a free copy of the SWPPP to members of the public, but if it chooses not to do so, it shall

keep two copies of the SWPPP, in its entirety, and shall allow members of the public to borrow one to make a copy at their own expense.

3.2.5. Compelled Revisions. The Executive Secretary, or an authorized representative of the Executive Secretary, may notify the Permittee (co-Permittees) at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Part 3. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the Permit which are not being met by the SWPPP, and identify which provisions of the SWPPP require modifications in order to meet the minimum requirements of this Part 3. Within 7 days of such notification from the Executive Secretary, (or as otherwise provided by the Executive Secretary), or authorized representative, the Permittee shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and shall submit to the Executive Secretary a written certification that the changes have been made. The Executive Secretary may take appropriate enforcement action for the period of time the Permittee was operating under a SWPPP that did not meet the minimum requirements of the Permit.

3.2.6. All SWPPPs must be signed and certified in accordance with Part 5.16 of this Permit.

3.3. Keeping SWPPPs Current.

3.3.1. The Permittee shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP.

3.3.2. The Permittee shall amend the SWPPP whenever inspections or investigations by site operators, local, state, or federal officials indicate the SWPPP is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under Part 3.5.1 of this Permit, or is otherwise not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity.

3.3.3. The Permittee shall amend the SWPPP whenever a new owner/operator becomes responsible for implementing all or part of the SWPPP, as further described in Part 3.4 and Part 4.3 of this Permit.

3.3.4. The following records of activities shall be maintained as part of the SWPPP:

a. Dates when major grading activities occur;
b. Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of or all of the site; and
c. Dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

3.3.5. Once an area has been finally stabilized, the Permittee may identify this area in the SWPPP and no further SWPPP or inspection requirements shall apply to that area.

3.4. More than one Permittee. A SWPPP may identify more than one Permittee and may specify the responsibilities of each Permittee by task, area, and/or timing. Permittees may coordinate and prepare more than one SWPPP to accomplish this. However, in the event there is a requirement under the SWPPP for which responsibility is ambiguous or is not included in the SWPPP(s), each Permittee shall be responsible for implementation of that requirement. Each Permittee is also responsible for assuring that its activities do not render another Permittee's controls ineffective.

3.5. Contents of SWPPP. The SWPPP shall include the following items:

3.5.1. Site Description. Each SWPPP shall provide a description of pollutant sources and other information as indicated:

a. A description of the nature of the construction activity;
b. A description of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g. grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation);
c. Estimates of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities, including areas for construction support;
d. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed and existing data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;
e. A general location map (e.g. portion of a city or county map or similar scale) and a site map indicating:
    1) drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities;
    2) construction boundaries and a description of existing vegetation prior to grading activities;
    3) areas of soil disturbance, and areas of no disturbance;
    4) the location of major structures and nonstructural controls identified in the SWPPP;
    5) Locations of areas used for construction support;
    6) the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur;
    7) the location of surface waters (including wetlands); and
    8) locations where storm water is discharged or will discharge to a surface water;
f. A description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site (including storm water discharges from dedicated portable asphalt plants and dedicated portable concrete plants), whether or not those discharges are covered by the Permit; and the location of that activity;
g. The name of the receiving water(s), and aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site; and
h. A copy of this Permit.

3.5.2. Controls. The SWPPP shall employ best management practices to control pollutants in storm water discharges. Each plan shall include a description of appropriate controls and measures that will be implemented during construction activity and while the site is unstabilized. The plan must clearly describe for each major activity identified in Part 3.5.1(b) appropriate control measures and the timing during the construction process that the measures will be implemented. The description and implementation of controls shall address the following minimum components:

a. Erosion and Sediment Controls.
    1) Short and Long Term Goals and Criteria:
        A) The construction-phase erosion and sediment controls should be designed to retain sediment on site to the maximum extent

practicable.

B) All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately, incorrectly, or is ineffective the Permittee must replace or modify the control for site situations.

C) If sediments escape the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize the possibility of offsite impacts such as fugitive sediments washing into storm sewers by the next rain or posing a safety hazard to users of public streets.

D) Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 50%.

E) Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to storm water shall be picked up prior to anticipated storm events (e.g. forecasted by local weather reports), or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges (e.g. screening outfalls, picked up daily, etc.).

F) Offsite material storage areas (also including overburden and stockpiles of dirt, etc.) used solely by the Permitted project are considered a part of the project and, unless a Permittee submits a separate NOI for such areas or they are subject to a separate UPDES permit, they shall be addressed in the SWPPP.

2) Stabilization Practices. A description of existing interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. SWPPPs should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geo-textiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Use of impervious surfaces for stabilization should be avoided. Except as provided in paragraphs (A) and (B) below (Parts 3.5.2(a)(2)(A) and (B)), stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.

A) Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

B) Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 21 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site.

3) Structural Practices. The permittee shall provide a description of

structural practices that divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree attainable. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Placement of structural practices in floodplains should be avoided to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act ("CWA").

A) 10 Acre Sediment Basin Requirement. Where attainable, for common drainage locations that serve areas with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time, the Permittee shall provide a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that provides storage for a 10 year, 24 hour storm event, a calculated volume of runoff for disturbed acres drained, or equivalent control measures, until final stabilization of the site. Where calculations are not performed, a sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained (a 1 inch storm event), or equivalent control measures, shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. The required sizing of the sediment basin does not include flows from offsite areas and flows from onsite areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is attainable, factors such as site soils, slope, and available area on site shall be considered. For drainage locations which serve 10 or more disturbed acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls is not attainable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps (with comparable storage) must be used; or

   (i) at a minimum, equivalent controls in silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, sod, mulch, geo-textiles, stepped check dams, pipe slope drains or other sediment or erosion controls are required for all erodible areas, down slope boundaries of the construction area and side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions; or

   (ii) it can be shown that site meteorological conditions do not warrant equivalent storage during the time period the 10-acres are destabilized (little or no chance of precipitation for the period of surface destabilization).

B) Less Than 10 Acre BMP Requirement. For drainage locations serving less than 10 acres, sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for

3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.

b. Storm Water Management. Description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA. This Permit only addresses the installation of storm water management measures, and not the ultimate operation and maintenance of such structures after the construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization. Permittees are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated from the site. However, post-construction storm water BMPs that discharge pollutants from point sources once construction is completed, may in themselves, need authorization under a separate UPDES permit and are likely regulated under local municipal requirements.
   1) Such measures may include:
      A) storm water detention structures (including wet ponds);
      B) storm water retention structures;
      C) flow-attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions;
      D) infiltration of runoff onsite; and
      E) sequential systems (which combine several practices).
   2) The SWPPP shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed predevelopment levels.
   3) Storm water velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel for the purpose of providing a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected. The objective is to minimize significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water.

c. Other Controls.
   1) Waste Disposal. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a federal CWA Section 404 permits.
   2) Off-site Tracking. Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized.
   3) Septic, Waste, and Sanitary Sewer Disposal. The SWPPP shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.
   4) Exposure to Construction Materials. The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of practices to reduce pollutants from construction related materials which are stored onsite including an inventory of construction materials (including waste materials), storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to storm water, and spill prevention and

response.

5) Support Areas. A description of pollutant sources from areas other than construction (including storm water discharges from dedicated portable asphalt plants and dedicated portable concrete plants), and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites.

d. Other Laws and Requirements.

1) Local Storm Water Control Requirements. This Permit does not relieve the Permittee from compliance with other laws effecting erosion and sediment control or requirements for the permanent storm water system. Where applicable, compliance efforts to these requirements should be reflected in the SWPPP.

2) Threatened or Endangered Species & Historic Properties. This Permit does not relieve the Permittee from compliance with Federal or State laws pertaining to threatened or endangered species or historic properties. Where applicable compliance efforts to these laws should be reflected in the SWPPP.

3) Variance of Permit Requirements. Dischargers seeking alternative permit requirements shall submit an individual UPDES permit application in accordance with applicable law to the address indicated in Part 5.11 of this Permit, along with a description of why requirements in this Permit should not be applicable as a condition of a UPDES permit.

3.5.3. Maintenance. All vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the SWPPP shall be maintained in effective operating condition. A description of procedures to ensure the timely maintenance of these measures shall be identified in the SWPPP. Maintenance needs identified in inspections or by other means shall be accomplished before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable.

3.5.4. Inspections.

a. Inspections must be conducted in accordance with one of the two schedules listed below. The Permittee shall specify in its SWPPP which schedule it will be following.

1) At least once every 7 calendar days; or

2) At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.

b. Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if:

1) The entire site is temporarily stabilized; or

2) Runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen).

c. The inspection requirement is waived until one month before thawing conditions are expected to result in a discharge if all of the following requirements are met:

1) The project is located in an area where frozen conditions are anticipated to continue for extended periods of time (i.e., more than one month);

2) Land disturbance activities have been suspended; and
3) The beginning and ending dates of the waiver period are documented in the SWPPP.

d. Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel (provided by the operator or cooperatively by multiple operators). "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity.

e. Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Inspectors must look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the storm water conveyance system. Sedimentation and erosion control measures identified in the SWPPP must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the United States, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

f. Inspections at construction sites involving utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other long, narrow, linear construction may be more limited if the areas described in Part 3.5.4(e) of this Permit are not reasonably accessible or could cause additional disturbance of soils and increase the potential for erosion. In these circumstances, controls must be inspected at the same frequency as other construction projects, but personnel may instead inspect controls along the construction site for 0.25 mile above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction site and allows access to the areas described above. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the conditions of the controls along each inspected 0.25 mile segment may be considered as representative of the condition of controls along that reach extending from the end of the 0.25 mile segment to either the end of the next 0.25 mile inspected segment, or to the end of the project, whichever occurs first.

g. For each inspection required above, the inspector must complete an inspection report. At a minimum, the inspection report must include:
1) The inspection date;
2) Names, titles, and qualifications of personnel making the inspection;
3) Weather information for the period since the last inspection (or since commencement of construction activity if the first inspection) including a best estimate of the beginning of each storm event, duration of each storm event, approximate amount of rainfall for each storm event (in inches), and whether any discharges occurred;
4) Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
5) Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;

6) Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
7) Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
8) Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and
9) Corrective action required including any changes to the SWPPP necessary and implementation dates.

h. A record of each inspection and of any actions taken in accordance with this Part 3 must be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. The inspection reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance with the permit conditions. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the construction project or site is in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit. The report must be signed in accordance with Part 5.16 of this Permit.

3.5.5. Non-Storm Water Discharges. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in Part 1.5 of this Permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

PART 4 . TERMINATION/CHANGES IN OWNER/OPERATOR FOR SITE

4.1. Termination of Coverage: Permittees may or shall (as specified) terminate coverage under this Permit under the following conditions:

4.1.1. Completion of construction activities and site stabilization: Permittees shall terminate coverage under this Permit by submitting a Notice of Termination ("NOT") within thirty days after completion of all construction activities, completion of final stabilization of all areas of the site as defined in Part 6.15. The NOT shall be submitted on the form specified by the Executive Secretary.

4.1.2. Partial completion of construction activities and site stabilization: A Permittee who, as specified in Part 3.4 of this Permit, is identified in the SWPPP as responsible for a specific area may terminate coverage under this Permit by submitting an NOT within thirty days after completion, for that area, of all construction activities, completion of final stabilization of all areas for which the Permittee was responsible and that were disturbed. The NOT shall be submitted on the form specified by the Executive Secretary, and the Permittee shall indicate on the form that it is a partial NOT.

4.1.3. New responsible owner/operator: A Permittee may terminate its coverage under this Permit by submitting an NOT if another party (or parties) assumes responsibility for all remaining SWPPP requirements. Termination of the Permittee's responsibilities under the SWPPP will not be final until the other party (or parties) submits an NOI. If the new responsible owner/operator fails to submit an NOI, the Permittee may complete termination by demonstrating to the Executive Secretary that it has entered into contracts that obligate the new owner/operator to undertake all remaining responsibilities under the SWPPP.

4.2. Conditions for Submitting an NOT: A Permittee may not submit an NOT unless it meets the requirements specified in Part 4.1. Appropriate enforcement actions may be taken if an NOT is submitted without these requirements having been met, and the Permittee may also continue to be responsible for any Permit violations.

4.3. Updating the SWPPP: If an NOT is submitted under Part 4.1.2 or 4.1.3, the SWPPP shall be updated by the remaining Permittee(s) to meet the requirements of Part 3.4 of the Permit.

PART 5. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

5.1. Duty to Comply.

5.1.1. The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

5.1.2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.

a. Violations. The Act provides that any person who violates the Act, Utah wastewater rules, or conditions of a permit issued under the Act is subject to a fine of $10,000 per day.

b. Willful or Gross Negligence. The Act provides that any person who discharges a pollutant to waters of the State as a result of criminal negligence or who intentionally discharges is criminally liable and is subject to imprisonment and a fine of up to $50,000 per day. Utah Code Ann. § 19-5-115.

c. False Statements. The Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, the rules, or this Permit, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the Act shall upon conviction , be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for 6 months, or by both. Utah Code Ann. § 19-5-115(4).

5.2. Dut y to Reapply. If a Permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, it must apply for and obtain a new permit except as provided in Part 2.4 of this Permit.

5.3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

5.4. Duty to Mitigate. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5.5. Duty to Provide Information. The Permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative, within a reasonable time, any information which is requested to determine compliance with this Permit. The Permittee must also furnish to the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative copies of records to be kept by this Permit.

5.6. Other Information. When the Permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the Executive Secretary, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

5.7. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the Permittee is or may be subject under the "Act".

5.8. Property Rights. The issuance of this Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

5.9. Severability. The provisions of this Permit are severable, and if any provision of this Permit, or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

5.10. Record Retention.

5.10.1. The Permittee shall retain copies of SWPPPs and all reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this Permit, for a period of at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized. This period may be extended by request of the Executive Secretary at any time.

5.10.2. After final stabilization of the construction site is complete, the SWPPP is no longer required to be maintained on site, but may be maintained by the Permittee(s) at its primary headquarters. Access to the SWPPP will continue as described in Part 3.2, however.

5.11. Addresses. All written correspondence under this permit shall be directed to the Division of Water Quality at the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
288 North 1460 West
PO Box 144870
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870

5.12. State Laws.

5.12.1. Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Utah Code Ann. § 19-5-117.

5.12.2. No condition of this Permit shall release the Permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

5.13. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions

of this Permit and with the requirements of SWPPPs. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a Permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Permit.

5.14. Inspection and Entry. The Permittee shall allow, upon presentation of credentials, the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative:

5.14.1. To enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;

5.14.2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;

5.14.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and

5.14.4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by law, any substances or parameters at any location.

5.15 Reopener Clause.

5.15.1. Reopener Due to Water Quality Impacts. If there is evidence indicating that the storm water discharges authorized by this Permit cause, have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to, a violation of a water quality standard, the discharger may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Part 2.3 of this Permit or the Permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

5.15.2. Reopener Guidelines. Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to UAC R317-8-5.6 and UAC R317-8-6.2.

5.15.3. Permit Actions. This Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit condition.

5.16. Signatory Requirements.

5.16.1. All Notices of Intent, SWPPPs, reports, certifications or information submitted to the Executive Secretary, or that this Permit requires be maintained by the Permittee, shall be signed as follows:

a. All Notices of Intent shall be signed as follows:

1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25,000,000 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars) if authority to sign

documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

2) For a partnership of sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g. Regional Administrators of EPA).

b. All reports required by the Permit and other information requested by the Executive Secretary or by an authorized representative of the Executive Secretary shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Executive Secretary; and

2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for overall operation of the regulated site, facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).

c. Certification. Any person signing documents under this Part 5.16 shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

5.16.2. If a document is to be signed electronically, the Division's rules regarding electronic transactions govern.

PART 6. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Permit:

6.1. "Act" means the "Utah Water Quality Act"

6.2. "Best Management Practices" ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

6.3. "Common plan of development or sale" means one plan for development or sale, separate parts of which are related by any announcement, piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, plat, blueprint, contract, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.), physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.), or continuing obligation (including contracts) that identify the scope of the project. A plan may still be a common plan of development or sale even if it is taking place in separate stages or phases, is planned in combination with other construction activities, or is implemented by different owners or operators.

6.4. "Commencement of Construction" means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction activities.

6.5. "Construction activity" means soil disturbing activities such as clearing, grading, and excavating of land. The term also includes construction support activities.

6.6. "Construction support activities" means construction material and equipment storage and maintenance, concrete or asphalt batch plants, except as provided in Part 1.4.3 of this Permit.

6.7. "Control Measure" refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.

6.8. "CWA" means Clean Water Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

6.9. "Dedicated portable asphalt plant" means a portable asphalt plant that is located on or contiguous to a construction site and that provides asphalt only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to.

6.10. "Dedicated portable concrete plant" means a portable concrete plant that is located on or contiguous to a construction site and that provides concrete only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to.

6.11. "Discharge," when used without qualification, means the discharge of a pollutant.

6.12. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

6.13. "Eligible" means qualified for authorization to discharge storm water under this general permit.

6.14. "Executive Secretary" means Executive Secretary of the Utah Water Quality Board.

6.15. "Final Stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a uniform (e.g. evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geo-textiles) have been employed. In some parts of the country, background native vegetation will cover less than 100% of the ground (e.g. arid areas). Establishing at least 70% of the natural cover of native vegetation meets the vegetative cover criteria for final stabilization. For example, if the native vegetation covers 50% of the ground, 70% of 50% would require 35% total cover for final stabilization. For individual lots in residential construction, final stabilization means that either the homebuilder has completed final stabilization as specified above, or the homebuilder has established temporary stabilization including perimeter controls for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and has obligated the homeowner, by contract, to complete the requirements for final stabilization within two years.

6.16. "Indian Country" is defined as in 40 CFR §122.2 to mean:
1. All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation;
2. All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and
3. All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-ways running through the same.

6.17. "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" refers to all separate storm sewers that are owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer districts, flood control districts or drainage districts, or similar entity that discharges to waters of the State.

6.18. "NOI" means notice of intent to be covered by this Permit.

6.19. "NOT" means notice of termination.

6.20. "Point Source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system,

vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

6.21. "Runoff coefficient" means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at conveyance as runoff.

6.22. "Site" means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

6.23. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

6.24. "Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity" is defined in the Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-8-3.9(6)(c) & (d) and incorporated here by reference. Most relevant to this Permit is UAC R317-8-3.9(6)(d)10, which relates to construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation activities.

6.25. SWPPP means Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, referring to the plan required in Part 3 of this Permit.

6.26. "Total Maximum Daily Load" or "TMDL" means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and natural background. If a receiving water has only one point source discharger, the TMDL is the sum of that point source WLA plus the LAs for any nonpoint sources of pollution and natural background sources, tributaries, or adjacent segments. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure.

6.27. Waters of the State means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow throw, or border upon this state or any portion thereof, except that bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and which do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish and wildlife, shall not be considered to be waters of the state (UAC R317-1-1.31).

App D - Copy of NOI

STATE OF UTAH, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
195 North 1950 West, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870 (801)536-4300

NOI

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under the UPDES General Permit No. UTR367243 **SEE REVERSE FOR INSTRUCTIONS**

Submission of this Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the party(s) identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized by UPDES General Permit No. UTR367243 **issued for storm water discharges associated with construction activity in the State of Utah. Becoming a permittee obligates such discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.**

Is this NOI seeking continuation for previously expired permit coverage at the same site? N (Y or N)
If yes, what is the number of the previous permit coverage? Permit No.

Permit Registration Date: 05/05/2014 **Permit Start Date:** 05/05/2014 **Permit Expiration Date:** 05/05/2015

I. OPERATOR INFORMATION

Name (Main operator): MAC Builders
Phone: 801-773-4439
Address: 735 W 2400 N
Status of Owner/Operator: PRIVATE
City: SYRACUSE **State:** UT **Zip:** 84075
Contact Person: Danielle Sevy **Phone:** 801-773-4439

Name (1st Co-permittee): Future Homes
Phone: 801-628-6363
Address: 579 Heritage Park Blvd. Suite 201
Status of Owner/Operator: PRIVATE
City: LAYTON **State:** UT **Zip:** 84041
Contact Person: Blair Gardner **Phone:** 801-628-6363

Name (2nd Co-permittee): MAC Builders
Phone: 801-773-4439
Address: 735 W 2400 N
Status of Owner/Operator: PRIVATE
City: SYRACUSE **State:** UT **Zip:** 84075
Contact Person: Danielle Sevy **Phone:** 801-773-4439

Name (3rd Co-permittee): _____ **Phone:** _____
Address: _____ **Status of Owner/Operator:** _____
City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____
Contact Person: _____ **Phone:** _____

Please copy this form if you have more co-permittees than what is allowed on this form.

II. FACILITY SITE / LOCATION INFORMATION

Is the facility located in Indian Country? N **(Y or N)**

Name: Lot #10 & 11 / Rivers Edge
Project No. (if any):
Address: 3784 N. Rivers Edge **County:** WEBER
City: HUNTSVILLE **State:** UT **Zip:** 84310
Latitude: 41.327397 **Longitude:** -111.852146
Method (check one): ☐ USGS Topo Map, Scale _____ ☐ EPA Web site ☐ GPS ☒ Other

INSTRUCTIONS

Notice Of Intent (NOI) For Permit Coverage Under the UPDES General Permit For Storm Water Discharges From Construction Activities

Who Must File A Notice Of Intent (NOI) Form State law at UAC R317-8-3.9 prohibits point source discharges of storm water from construction activities to a water body(ies) of the State without a Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permit. The operator of a construction activity that has such a storm water discharge must submit a NOI to obtain coverage under the UPDES Storm Water General Permit. If you have questions about whether you need a permit under the UPDES Storm Water program, or if you need information as to whether a particular program is administered by EPA or a state agency, contact the storm water coordinator at (801) 536-4300.

Where To File NOI Form NOIs, with fee payment(s), must be sent to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
P.O. Box 144870
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

(The NOI can also be completed on line at:
http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm)

Beginning of Coverage Storm Water General Permits are issued immediately after submitting an NOI with the permit fee. The permittee should be aware that though you may not have a permit in hand, if you have submitted a completed NOI with the permit fee you are covered by the conditions in the permit and will be expected to comply with permit conditions. If you wish, contact the Division of Water Quality at (801) 536-4300 to receive a copy of the permit or you can print a copy from the DWQ web site.

Permit Fees (MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY) The permit fee is $110.00 per year. This fee is prorated on a yearly basis. For example if construction is scheduled for one year and one day the fee would be $220.00 because construction went into a second year. The minimum fee is $110.00 which gives one year of coverage. The fee must be received with the NOI before permit coverage is activated.

Length of Coverage: Construction Storm Water Permits start on the day that the NOI and fee payment is received at DWQ (on line if that is the case) and expire on the date that the fee is paid up to. The minimum fee is $110, therefore all permits where the minimum fee is paid will automatically receive coverage for one year. When a project is completed and the permittee wishes to discontinue permit coverage, wants to be released from accountability for permit conditions, and has stabilized the site according to permit requirements the permittee must submit the a notice of termination (NOT). The site must be clean and all temporary storm water control measures must be removed. In most cases the DWQ or municipal (for the municipality of jurisdiction) storm water coordinator will perform a final inspection. If the site passes the final inspection the permit is terminated.

The Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities UTR300000 will expire on June 30, 2013. The Clean Water Act requires that all UPDES permits be renewed every 5 years. If a project extends beyond the expiration date of the Permit it must continue coverage under the renewed permit that will subsequently be developed to continue the same or similar permit service for construction activity.

SECTION I - FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION Give the legal name(s) of the person(s), firm(s), public organization(s), or any other entity(ies) that conducts the construction operation at the facility or site described in this application. The name of the operator(s) may be the developer, the owner, the general contractor, the design firm, the excavation contractor and/or others (e.g. anyone that fits the definition of operator). Most often it is the general contractor. An operator is anyone that has control over site/project specifications and/or control of day to day operational activities. Do not use a colloquial name.

Enter the complete address and telephone number of the operator(s). Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility.
F = Federal M = Public (other than Fed or State) S = State P = Private

SECTION II - FACILITY/SITE LOCATION INFORMATION Enter the facility name or legal name and project number (if any) of the site and complete street address, including city, state and ZIP code. The latitude and longitude of the facility must be included to the approximate centroid of the site, and the method of how the Lat/Long was obtained (USGS maps, GPS, Internet Map sites [such as Google Earth], other). The township and range is desirable but not necessary.

Indicate whether the facility is located in Indian Country. If the facility is located in Indian Country, do not complete this NOI, instead complete form 3510-6 and submit to EPA Region VIII except for facilities on the Navajo Reservation or on the Goshute Reservation which should submit EPA form 3510-6 to Region IX.

SECTION III - SITE ACTIVITY INFORMATION If the storm water discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), enter the name of the operator of the MS4 (e.g., municipality name, county name) and the receiving water of the discharge from the MS4 if it is known (if it is not known please estimate or guess and indicate so). (An MS4 is defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association or other public body which is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water).

SECTION IV - TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION Check each type of construction that applies to this application.

SECTION V – BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES Check each type of best management practice that will be used to control storm water runoff at the job site.

SECTION VI – ADDITIONAL Provide an estimate of the total number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed (round to the nearest acre). Indicate whether the storm water pollution prevention plan for the site is in compliance with approved state and/or local sediment and erosion plans, permits, or storm water management plans. An email address is required of the best contact associated with the project for the communication needs of DWQ.

SECTION VII – CERTIFICATION State statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. State regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) is required to be in hand before the NOI can be submitted. It is important to know SWP3 requirements (contained in the permit) even during the design portion of the project. A copy of the permit can be obtained from the Division of Water Quality's storm water construction web site. Guidance material for developing a SWP3 can be obtained from EPA (NTIS) or from the Division of Water Quality's storm water construction web site.

III. SITE ACIVITY INFORMATION

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Operator Name: Weber County

Receiving Water Body: Pineview Reservoir known

How far to the nearest water body? 88 miles

Is this a sensitive Water Body? No

List the Number of any other UPDES permits at the site:

IV. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (Check all that apply)

1.☒ Residential **2.**☐ Commercial **3.**☐ Industrial **4.**☐ Road **5.**☐ Bridge **6.**☐ Utility **7.**☐ Contouring, Landscaping

8.☐ Other (Please list)

V. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Identify proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges: (Check all that apply)

1.☒ Silt Fences 2.☐ Sediment Pond 3.☐ Seeding/Preservation of Vegetation 4.☐ Mulching/Geotextiles 5.☐ Check Dams

6.☒ Structural Controls (Berms, Ditches, etc.)

7.☒ Other (Please list) Certification

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

Estimated Area to be Disturbed (in Acres): 3200 **Total Acreage:** 1

A storm water pollution prevention plan has been prepared for this site and is to the best of my knowledge in Compliance with State and/or Local Sediment and Erosion Plans and Requirements. Y **(Y or N)**
(A pollution prevention plan is required to be on hand before submittal of the NOI.)

Enter the best e-mail address for contacting the permittee: mike.macbuilders@gmail.com

VII. CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the *Part 1* eligibility requirements for coverage under the general permit for storm water discharges from construction activities. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge, all discharges and BMPs that have been scheduled and detailed in a pollution prevention plan will satisfy requirements of *Part 1*, and *Part 3* of this permit. I understand that continued coverage under this storm water general permit is contingent upon maintaining eligibility as provided for in *Part 1*.

I also certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision of those who have placed their signature below, in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Title: Administrative Assistant

Print Name (of responsible person for the main operator from first page):
MAC Builders

Signature: _____

Date: 05/05/2014

Print Name (of responsible person for the 1st co-permittee from first page):
Future Homes

Signature: _____

Date: 05/05/2014

Print Name (of responsible person for the 2nd co-permittee from first page):
MAC Builders

Signature: _____

Date: 05/05/2014

Print Name (of responsible person for the 3rd co-permittee from first page):

_____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Amount of Permit Fee Enclosed: $ 150.00

App E - Inspection Reports

SWPPP COMPLIANCE INSPECTION FORM

Project Name: _____ Address: _____ Date _____

Owner: _____ Contractor (Gen/Sub): _____ Start time: _____

Site Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Stop Time: _____

UPDES Permit #: _____ Expiration: _____ Weather: ☐ Sunny ☐ Cloudy ☐ Raining ☐ Snowing Other _____

Date of last rain event: _____ Duration: _____ Approx. Rainfall (in): _____

Inspected By (Print): _____ Local Jurisdiction or County: _____

Reason for Inspection: ☐ Scheduled ☐ Complaint/Tip ☐ Random Receiving Waters: _____

Inspection Code (check):	Inspector Code (check):	Type Code (check):
☐ SW sampling ☐ SW non-sampling	☐ (S) State ☐ (L) Local	☐ 1-Municpal ☐ 2-Industrial ☐ 3-State

SWPPP, EROSION, SEDIMENT AND HOUSEKEEPING BMP's INFORMATION	YES	NO	N/A
1. Is the SWPPP on site and accessible, or is the SWPPP location posted in an obvious place and reasonably accessible (in a short time)?	☐	☐	☐
2. Are erosion control, sediment control, and good housekeeping BMP's installed on the site as shown in the SWPPP?	☐	☐	☐
3. Has the SWPPP been updated to reflect the current site conditions (modifications dated & initialed on site map, new BMPs on site map, discontinued BMPs crossed off site map, new BMP details & spec's in SWPPP, SWPPP amendment Log, etc.)?	☐	☐	☐
4. Are on-site inspections being performed and recorded by a qualified person on a weekly or biweekly basis, reporting items required by permit? (Inspector name &qualifications, weather, problems/repairs, corrective action, new BMPs, removed BMPs discharges, etc.)	☐	☐	☐
5. Have all corrective action items from previous inspections been addressed and documented within the time frame allotted by the inspector?	☐	☐	☐
6. Are SW flows entering and leaving the construction site controlled, managed, or diverted around the site? (e.g. perimeter controls, berms, silt fence, upgradient boundary diversion, down gradient boundary sediment control, etc.)	☐	☐	☐
7. Is there evidence of sediment discharge such as mud flows or soil deposits from the construction site in downstream locations?	☐	☐	☐
8. Is there evidence of vehicles tracking soil off the construction site?	☐	☐	☐
9. Is there soil, construction material, landscaping items, or other debris piled on impervious surfaces (roads, drives) that could be washed with SW to a storm drain or water body?	☐	☐	☐
10. Is there a need to repair, maintain, or improve erosion control BMPs (temporary stabilization, erosion blankets, mulch, vegetated strips, rip rap, surface roughening, pipe slope drain, dust control, etc)?	☐	☐	☐
11. Is there a need to repair, maintain, or improve sediment control BMPs (silt fence, check dams, fiber rolls, sediment trap/basin, inlet protection, waddles, straw bails, curb cut-back, etc?	☐	☐	☐
12. Is there a need to repair, maintain, or improve good housekeeping controls (clean track out pad, sweeping, construction materials management, litter/trash control, port-o-potties staked down, fueling areas, concrete wash out area, proper curb ramps, spill prevention, etc)?	☐	☐	☐
13. Are there disturbed areas that have not had construction activities for 14 to 21 days without stabilization? (except snow or frozen ground)?	☐	☐	☐
14. Are there places where BMPs are needed and should be installed or not needed and should be removed?	☐	☐	☐

COMMENTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS FOR SWPPP COMPLIANCE

Identify the problem and its location. If appropriate, describe (in general terms) what needs to be completed. However, only if qualified (e.g., you are a designer) should you be mandating specific BMPs to install. Include the date when corrections are made.

_____

_____

_____

Inspector, please list all applicable SEV codes _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of. fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Inspector (*Print Name)* _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Operator: (*Print Name)* _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS FOR SWPPP COMPLIANCE

Site Name: _____ Date: _____

Site Address: _____

EPA Form 3560-3 SEV Codes and Descriptions

DOR11	☐ Discharge without a permit	BR19B	☐ Failure to properly operate and maintain BMP's
DOR18	☐ Failure to apply for a Notice of Termination	BR19A	☐ Failure to properly install/implement BMP's
BOR12	☐ Failure to conduct inspections	EOR16	☐ Failure to submit required report (non-DMR)
BOC17	☐ Failure to develop any or adequate SWPPP/SWMP	AOR22	☐ Narrative effluent violation
BOC18	☐ Failure to implement SWPPP/SWMP	DOR12	☐ Failure to submit required permit information
BOR41	☐ Failure to maintain records	AOR12	☐ Numeric effluent violation
COR11	☐ Failure to monitor	BOR42	☐ Violation of a milestone in an order

App F - Corrective Action Log (or in Section 5.3)

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection and Corrective Action Report

Inspector: _____Date: _____

Site Name and Location: _____

Current Weather Conditions: _____ Last Rain Event >.5": _____

Site Description: _____

_____

BMP Designation	O.K	Not O.K.	BMP Condition, Corrective Action.
Construction Access Is the tracking pad Preventing sediment from Being tracked into the Street?			
Washout facility Are washout facilities (e.g. Paint, stucco, concrete) Available , clearly marked And maintained?			
Portable Toilet Is the portable toilet placed Behind the sidewalk or at Least 10' away from the Street properly anchored?			
Perimeter Control Clearing Limits Marked? Silt Fences?			
Inlet, Curb and Gutter Check Dam Sediment Protection Rock bags?			
Waste Disposal Is trash/litter from work Areas collected in a dumpsters or removed from the site daily			
Street Sweeping And Dust Control			
Other BMP Maintenance			

App G - Log of Changes and Updates to SWPPP (or in Section 6.3)

App H - Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix H – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: _____

Project Name: _____

Operator(s): _____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

_____

_____

Signature: _____

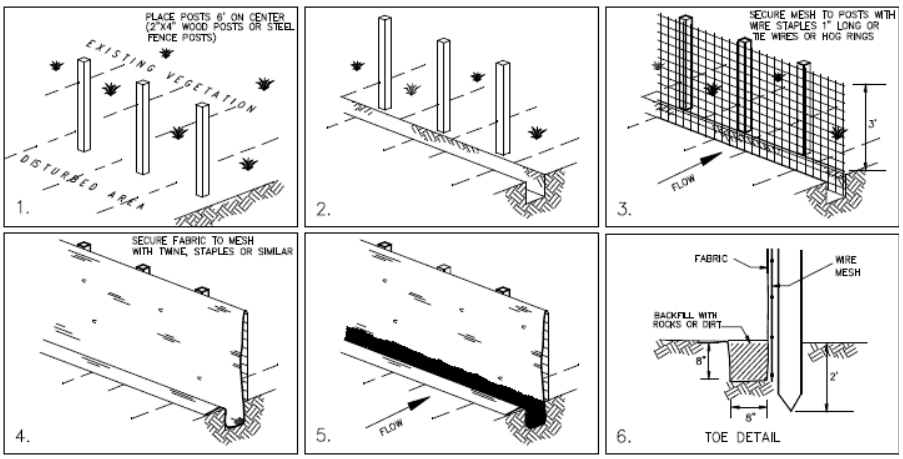
Title: _____

Date: _____

App I - BMP specifications and details

BMP: Silt Fence

SF



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☒ Control Site Perimeter
- ☒ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

- ► A temporary sediment barrier consisting of entrenched filter fabric stretched across and secured to supporting posts.

APPLICATION:

- ► Perimeter control: place barrier at downgradient limits of disturbance
- ► Sediment barrier: place barrier at toe of slope or soil stockpile
- ► Protection of existing waterways: place barrier at top of stream bank
- ► Inlet protection: place fence surrounding catchbasins

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Place posts 6 feet apart on center along contour (or use preassembled unit) and drive 2 feet minimum into ground. Excavate an anchor trench immediately upgradient of posts.
- ► Secure wire mesh (14 gage min. With 6 inch openings) to upslope side of posts. Attach with heavy duty 1 inch long wire staples, tie wires or hog rings.
- ► Cut fabric to required width, unroll along length of barrier and drape over barrier. Secure fabric to mesh with twine, staples, or similar, with trailing edge extending into anchor trench.
- ► Backfill trench over filter fabric to anchor.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Recommended maximum drainage area of 0.5 acre per 100 feet of fence
- ► Recommended maximum upgradient slope length of 150 feet
- ► Recommended maximum uphill grade of 2:1 (50%)
- ► Recommended maximum flow rate of 0.5 cfs
- ► Ponding should not be allowed behind fence

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect immediately after any rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall.
- ► Look for runoff bypassing ends of barriers or undercutting barriers.
- ► Repair or replace damaged areas of the barrier and remove accumulated sediment.
- ► Reanchor fence as necessary to prevent shortcutting.
- ► Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches ½ the height of the fence.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

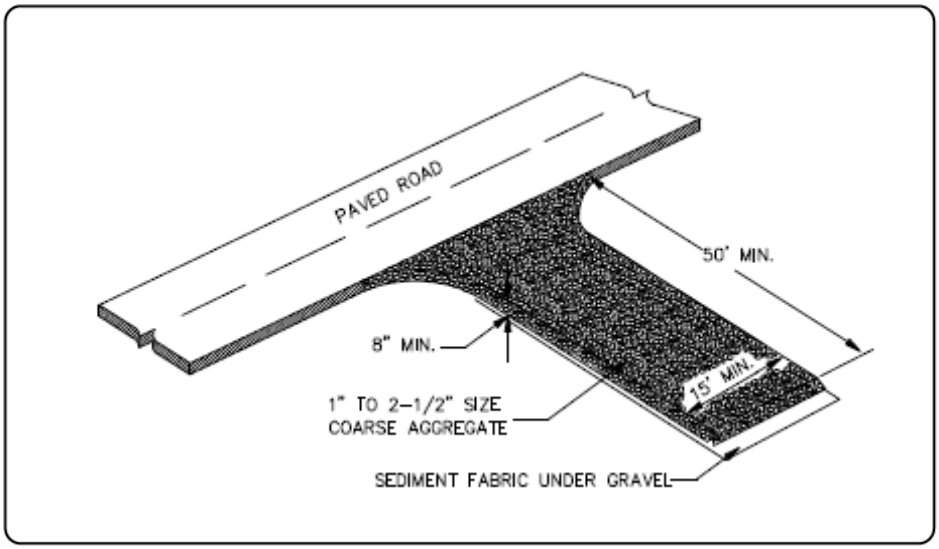
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Stabilized Construction Entrance SCE



OBJECTIVES

- ☒ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☒ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

A stabilized pad of crushed stone located where construction traffic enters or leaves the site from or to paved surface.

APPLICATIONS:

- ► At any point of ingress or egress at a construction site where adjacent traveled way is paved. Generally applies to sites over 2 acres unless special conditions exist.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Clear and grub area and grade to provide maximum slope of 2%.
- ► Compact subgrade and place filter fabric if desired (recommended for entrances to remain for more than 3 months.
- ► Place coarse aggregate, 1 to 2-1/2 inches in size, to a minimum depth of 8 inches.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Requires periodic top dressing with additional stones.
- ► Should be used in conjunction with street sweeping on adjacent public right-of-way.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect daily for loss of gravel or sediment buildup.
- ► Inspect adjacent roadway for sediment deposit and clean by sweeping or shoveling.
- ► Repair entrance and replace gravel as required to maintain control in good working condition.
- ► Expand stabilized area as required to accommodate traffic and prevent erosion at driveways.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

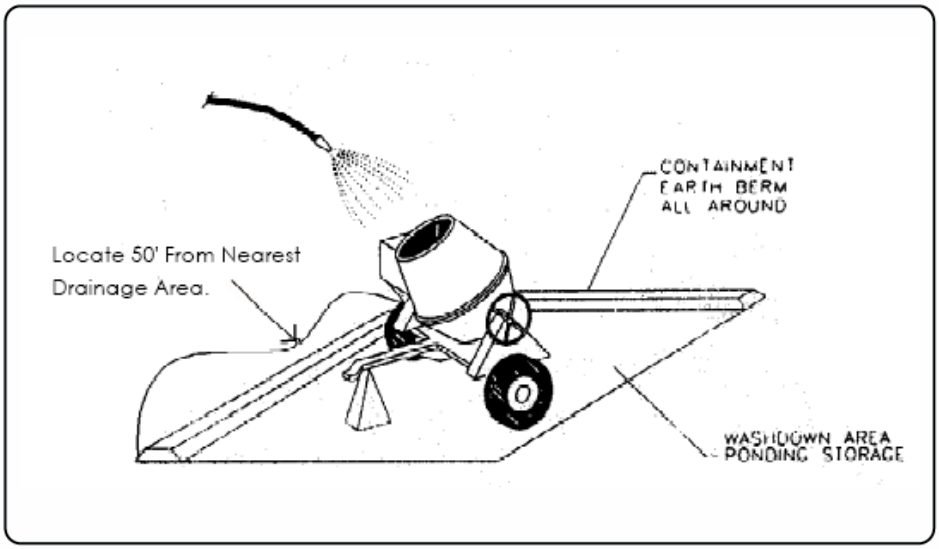
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ■ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Concrete Waste Management — CWM



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☒ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout off-site, performing on-site washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

APPLICATIONS:

- ► This technique is applicable to all types of sites.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas.
- ► Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement on-site.
- ► Perform washout of concrete trucks off-site or in designated areas only.
- ► Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- ► Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped on-site, except in designated areas.
- ► When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid creating runoff by draining the water within a bermed or level area. (See Earth Berm Barrier information sheet.)
- ► Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Off-site washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being properly managed.
- ► If using a temporary pit, dispose hardened concrete on a regular basis.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ☐ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☒ Other Construction Waste

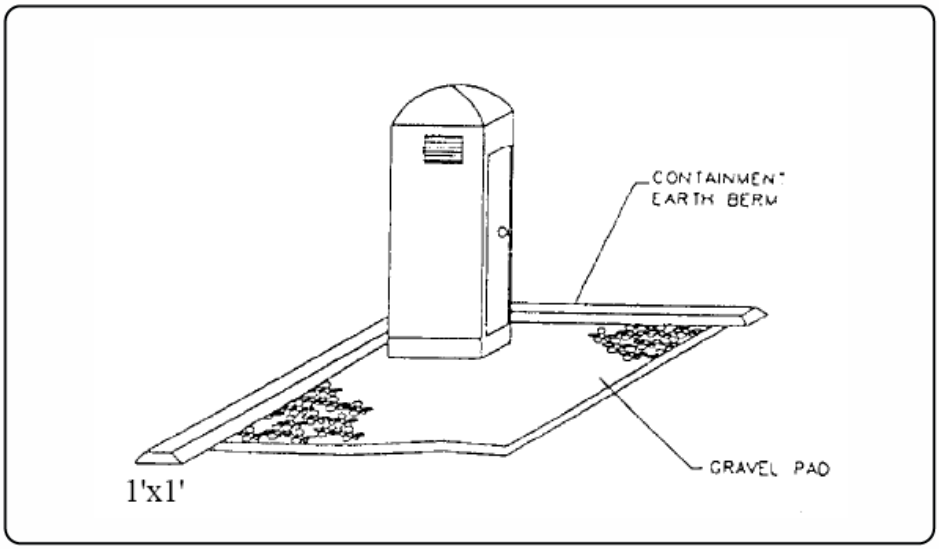
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☐ Capital Costs
- ☐ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☒ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Portable Toilets PT



OBJECTIVES

- ☒ Housekeeping Practices
- ☒ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Temporary on-site sanitary facilities for construction personnel.

APPLICATION:

- ► All sites with no permanent sanitary facilities or where permanent facility is too far from activities.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Locate portable toilets in convenient locations throughout the site.
- ► Prepare level, gravel surface and provide clear access to the toilets for servicing and for on-site personnel.
- ► Construct earth berm perimeter (See Earth Berm Barrier Information Sheet), control for spill/protection leak.

LIMITATIONS:

No limitations.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Portable toilets should be maintained in good working order by licensed service with daily observation for leak detection.
- ► Regular waste collection should be arranged with licensed service.
- ► All waste should be deposited in sanitary sewer system for treatment with appropriate agency approval.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ☐ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ■ Other Construction Waste

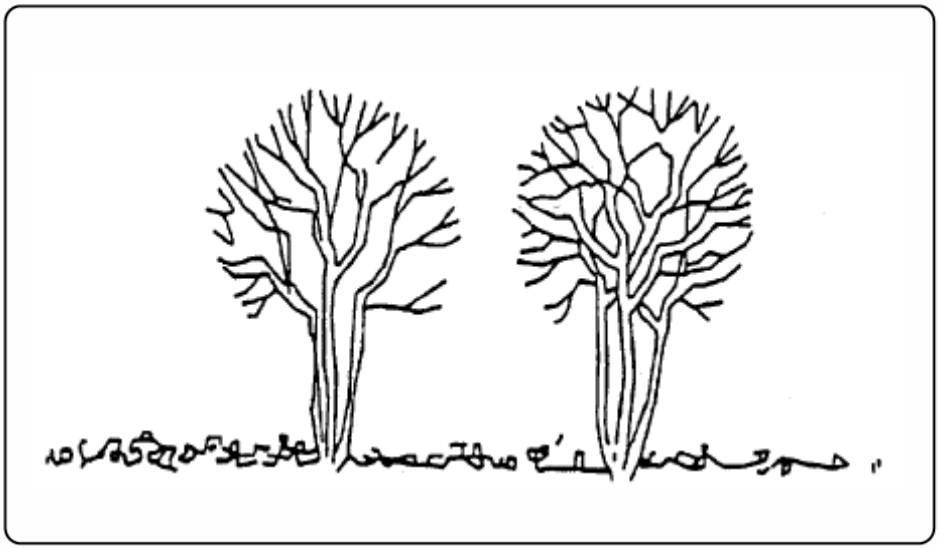
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Preservation of Existing Vegetation PEV



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☒ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☒ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Carefully planned preservation of existing vegetation minimizes the potential of removing or injuring existing trees, vines, shrubs and/or grasses that serve as erosion controls.

APPLICATIONS:

- ► This technique is applicable to all types of sites. Areas where preserving vegetation can be particularly beneficial are floodplains, wetlands, stream banks, steep slopes, and other areas where erosion controls would be difficult to establish, install, or maintain.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Clearly mark, flag or fence vegetation or areas where vegetation should be preserved.
- ► Prepare landscaping plans which include as much existing vegetation as possible and state proper care during and after construction.
- ► Define and protect with berms, fencing, signs, etc. a setback area from vegetation to be preserved.
- ► Propose landscaping plans which do not include plant species that compete with the existing vegetation.
- ► Do not locate construction traffic routes, spoil piles, etc. where significant adverse impact on existing vegetation may occur.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Requires forward planning by the owner/developer, contractor and design staff.
- ► For sites with diverse topography, it is often difficult and expensive to save existing trees while grading the site satisfactorily for the planned development.
- ► May not be cost effective with high land costs.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspection and maintenance requirements for protection of vegetation are low.
- ► Maintenance of native trees or vegetation should conform to landscape plan specifications.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

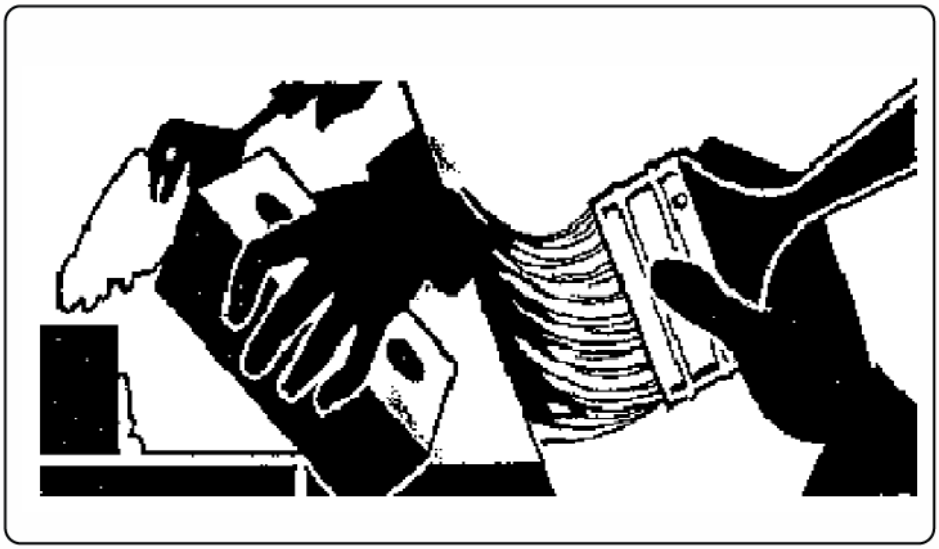
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☐ Capital Costs
- ☐ O&M Costs
- ☐ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Building Repair, Remodeling, and Construction BRRC



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ New Development
- ☐ Residential
- ☒ Commercial Activities
- ☒ Industrial Activities
- ☒ Municipal Facilities
- ☐ Illegal Discharges

DESCRIPTION:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from building repair, remodeling and construction by using soil erosion controls, enclosing or covering building material storage areas, using good housekeeping practices, using safer alternative products, and training employees.

APPROACH:

- ► Use soil erosion control techniques if bare ground is temporarily exposed.
- ► Use permanent soil erosion control techniques if the remodeling clears buildings that are not to be replaced.
- ► Enclose painting operations consistent with local air quality regulations and OSHA.
- ► Properly store materials that are normally used in repair and remodeling such as paints and solvents.
- ► Properly store and dispose waste materials generated from the activity.
- ► Maintain good housekeeping practices while work is underway.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► This BMP is for minor construction only.
- ► Hazardous waste that cannot be re-used or recycled must be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste hauler.
- ► Safer alternative products may not be available, suitable, or effective in every case.
- ► Be certain that actions to help stormwater quality are consistent with OSHA and air quality regulations.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☒ Heavy Metals
- ☒ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oxygen Demanding Substance
- ☒ Oil & Grease
- ■ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Bacteria & Viruses

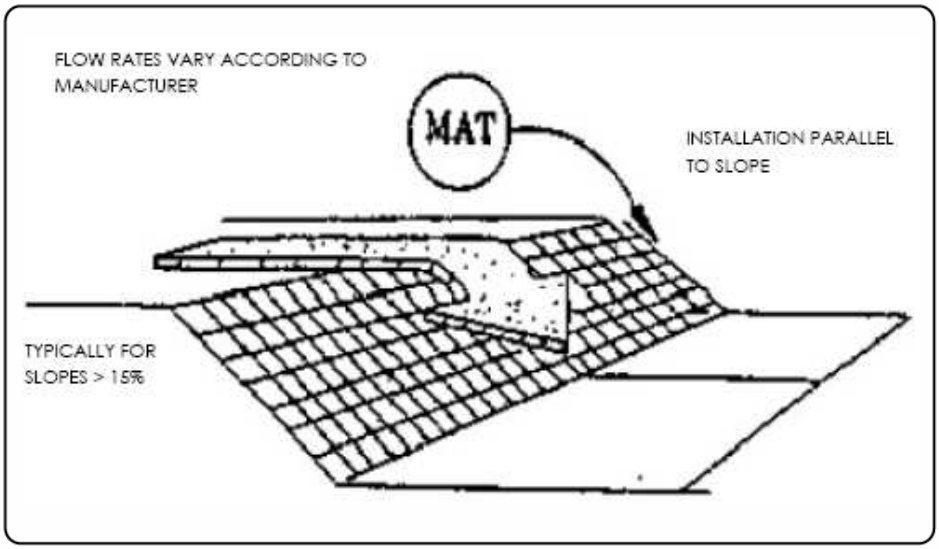
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☐ Regulatory
- ☒ Training
- ☒ Staffing
- ☒ Administrative

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Geotextiles and Mats GM



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☒ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Mats made of natural or synthetic material, which are used to temporarily or permanently stabilize soil.

APPLICATION:

- ► Typically suited for post-construction site stabilization, but may be used for temporary stabilization of highly erosive soils.
- ► Channels and streams.
- ► Steep slopes.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Mats may be applied to disturbed soils and where existing vegetation has been removed.
- ► The following organic matting materials provide temporary protection until permanent vegetation is established, or when seasonal circumstances dictate the need for temporary stabilization until weather or construction delays are resolved: Jute mats and straw mats.
- ► The following synthetic mats may be used for either temporary or post-construction stabilization, both with and without vegetation: excelsior matting, glass fiber matting, and mulch matting.
- ► Staples are needed to anchor the matting.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Mats are more costly than other BMP practices, limiting their use to areas where other BMPs are ineffective (e.g., channels, steep slopes).
- ► May delay seed germination, due to reduction in soil temperature.
- ► Installation requires experienced contractor to ensure soil stabilization and erosion protection.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect monthly and after significant rainfall.
- ► Re-anchor loosened matting and replace missing matting and staples as required.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

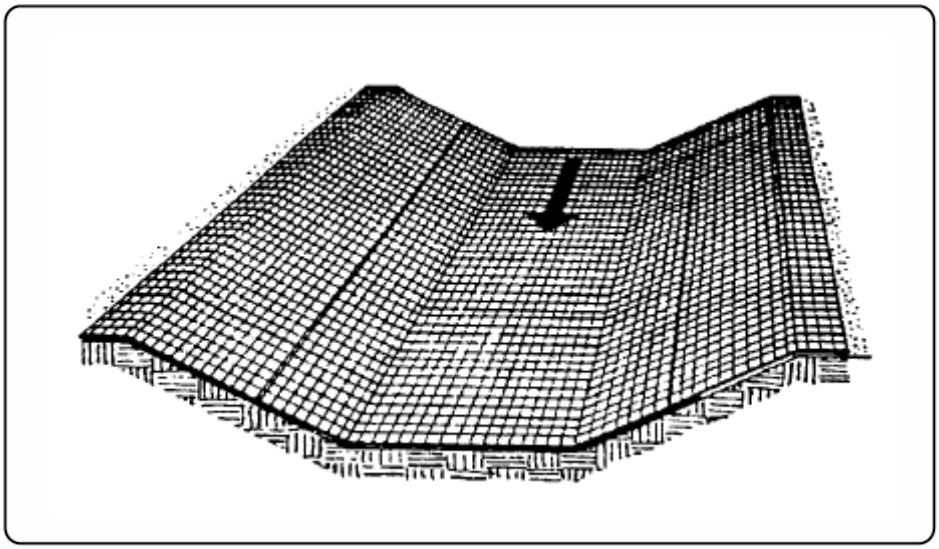
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ■ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Erosion Control Blankets ECB



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

- ► Erosion control blankets are used in place of mulch on areas of high velocity runoff and/or steep grade, to aid in controlling erosion on critical areas by protecting young vegetation.

APPLICATIONS:

- ► Where vegetation is likely to grow too slowly to provide adequate cover.
- ► In areas subject to high winds where mulch would not be effective.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Install erosion control blankets parallel to the direction of the slope.
- ► In ditches, apply in direction of the flow.
- ► Place erosion control blankets loosely on soil - do not stretch.
- ► Ends of blankets should be buried no less than six inches deep.
- ► Staple the edges of the blanket at least every three feet.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Not recommended in areas which are still under construction.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Check for erosion and undermining periodically, particularly after rainstorms.
- ► Repair dislocations or failures immediately.
- ► If washouts occur, reinstall after repairing slope damage.
- ► Monitor until permanently stabilized.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☒ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

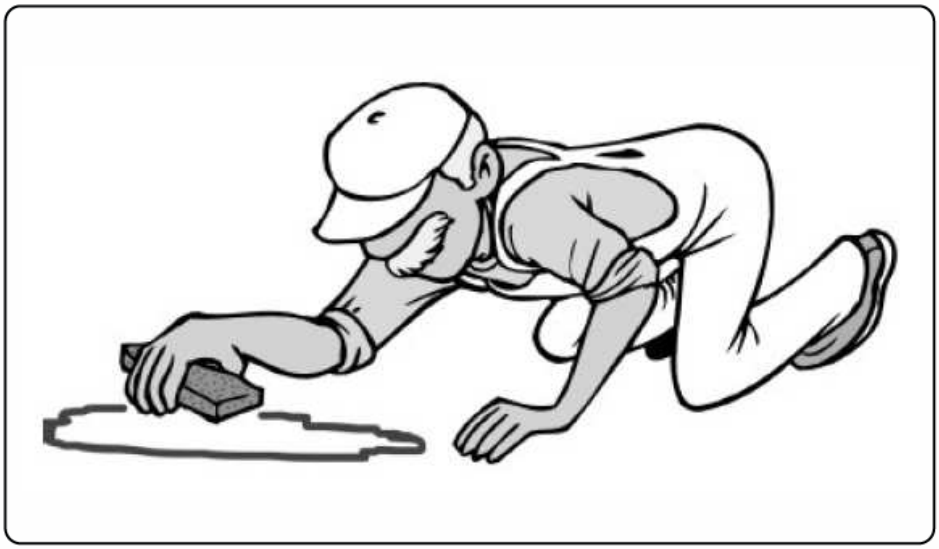
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ■ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Spill Clean-Up SCU



OBJECTIVES

- ☒ Housekeeping Practices
- ☒ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Practices to clean-up leakage/spillage of on-site materials that may be harmful to receiving waters.

APPLICATION:

- ► All sites

GENERAL:

- ► Store controlled materials within a storage area.
- ► Educate personnel on prevention and clean-up techniques.
- ► Designate an Emergency Coordinator responsible for employing preventative practices and for providing spill response.
- ► Maintain a supply of clean-up equipment on-site and post a list of local response agencies with phone numbers.

METHODS:

- ► Clean-up spills/leaks immediately and remediate cause.
- ► Use as little water as possible. NEVER HOSE DOWN OR BURY SPILL CONTAMINATED MATERIAL.
- ► Use rags or absorbent material for clean-up. Excavate contaminated soils. Dispose of clean-up material and soil as hazardous waste.
- ► Document all spills with date, location, substance, volume, actions taken and other pertinent data.
- ► Contact local Fire Department and State Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (Phone #536-4100) for any spill of reportable quantity.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ☐ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ■ Toxic Materials
- ☒ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Construction Waste

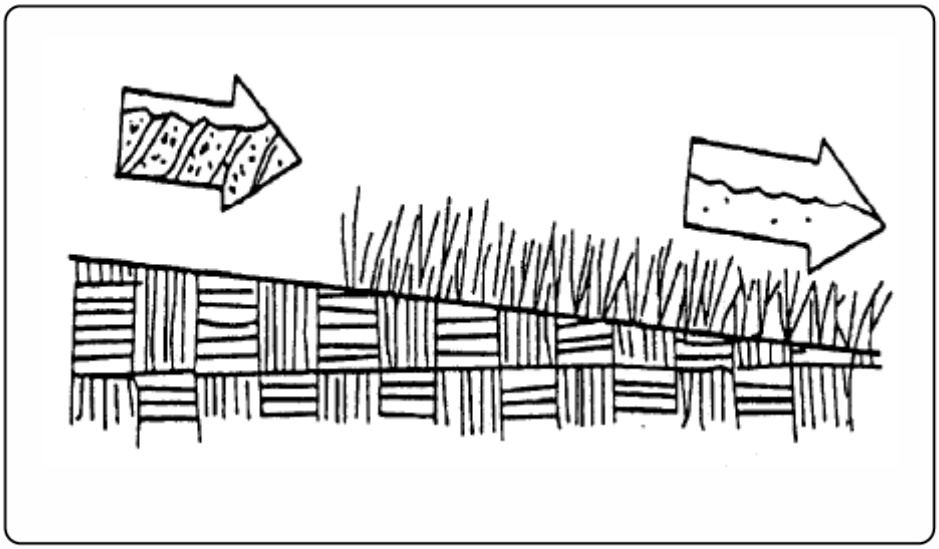
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☐ O&M Costs
- ☐ Maintenance
- ■ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Seeding and Planting SP



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

► Seeding of grass and plantings of trees, shrubs, vines and ground covers provide long-term stabilization of soil. In some areas, with suitable climates, grasses can be planted for temporary stabilization.

APPLICATION:

- ► Appropriate for site stabilization both during and after construction
- ► Any graded/cleared areas where construction activities have ceased.
- ► Open space cut and fill areas.
- ► Steep slopes, spoil piles, vegetated swales, landscape corridors, stream banks.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

Type of vegetation, site and seedbed preparation, planting time, fertilization and water requirements should be considered for each application. Grasses:

- ► Ground preparation: fertilize and mechanically stabilize the soil.
- ► Tolerant of short-term temperature extremes and waterlogged soil composition.
- ► Appropriate soil conditions: shallow soil base, good drainage, slope 2:1 or flatter.
- ► Mowing, irrigating, and fertilizing are vital for promoting vigorous grass growth.

Trees and Shrubs:

- ► Selection criteria: vigor, species, size, shape & wildlife food source.
- ► Soil conditions: select species appropriate for soil, drainage & acidity.
- ► Other factors: wind/exposure, temperature extremes, and irrigation needs.

Vines and Ground Covers:

- ► Ground preparation: lime and fertilizer preparation.
- ► Use proper seeding rates.
- ► Appropriate soil conditions: drainage, acidity and slopes.
- ► Generally avoid species requiring irrigation.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Permanent and temporary vegetation may not be appropriate in dry periods without irrigation.
- ► Fertilizer requirements may have potential to create stormwater pollution.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Shrubs and trees must be adequately watered and fertilized and if needed pruned.
- ► Grasses may need to be watered and mowed.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☒ Nutrients
- ☒ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

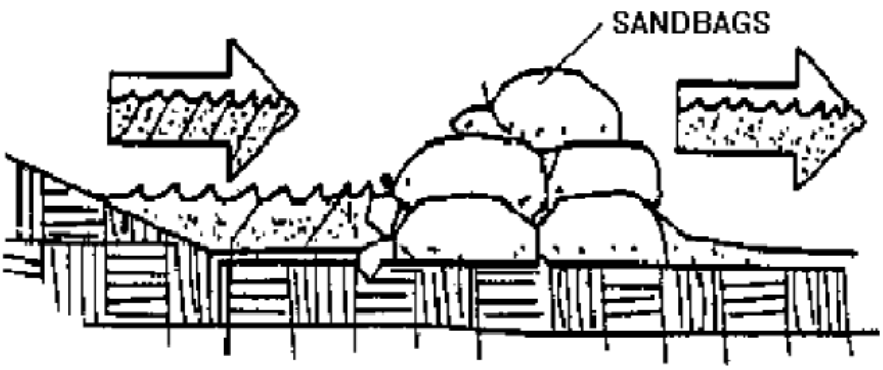
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Sand Bag Barrier SBB



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☒ Control Site Perimeter
- ☒ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Stacking sand bags along a level contour creates a barrier which detains sediment laden water, ponding water upstream of the barrier and promoting sedimentation.

APPLICATION:

- ► Along the perimeter of the site.
- ► May be used in drainage areas up to 5 acres.
- ► Along streams and channels
- ► Across swales with small catchments.
- ► Around temporary spoil areas.
- ► Below the toe of a cleared slope.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Install along a level contour.
- ► Base of sand bag barrier should be at least 48 inches wide.
- ► Height of sand bag barrier should be at least 18 inches high.
- ► 4 inch PVC pipe may be installed between the top layers of sand bags to drain large flood flows.
- ► Provide area behind barrier for runoff to pond and sediment to settle.
- ► Place below the toe of a slope.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Sand bags are more expensive than other barriers, but also more durable.
- ► Burlap should not be used.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect after each rain.
- ► Reshape or replace damaged sand bags immediately.
- ► Replace sediment when it reaches six inches in depth.

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

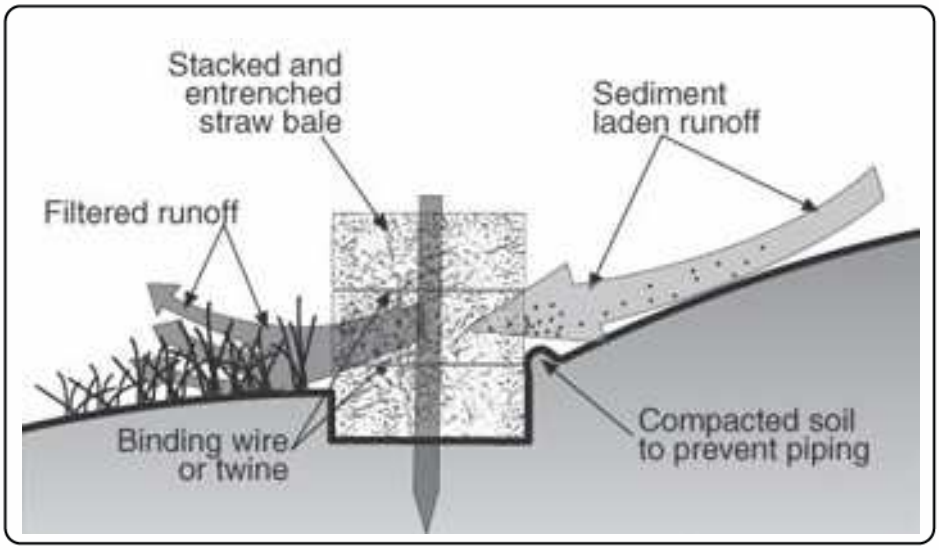
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ■ Capital Costs
- ☐ O&M Costs
- ☐ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Straw Bale Barrier STB



DESCRIPTION:

Temporary sediment barrier consisting of a row of entrenched and anchored straw bales.

APPLICATION:

- ► Perimeter Control: place barrier at downgradient limits of disturbance.
- ► Sediment barrier: place barrier at toe of slope or soil stockpile.
- ► Protection of existing waterways: place barrier at top of stream bank.
- ► Inlet Protection.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Excavate a 4-inch minimum deep trench along contour line, i.e. parallel to slope, removing all grass and other material that may allow underflow.
- ► Place bales in trench with ends tightly abutting; fill any gaps by wedging loose straw into openings.
- ► Anchor each bale with 2 stakes driven flush with the top of the bale.
- ► Backfill around bale and compact to prevent piping, backfill on uphill side to be built up 4-inches above ground at the barrier.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Recommended maximum area of 0.5 acre per 100 feet of barrier
- ► Recommended maximum upgradient slope length of 150 feet
- ► Recommended maximum uphill grade of 2:1 (50%)

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect immediately after any rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall.
- ► Look for runoff bypassing ends of barriers or undercutting barriers.
- ► Repair or replace damaged areas of the barrier and remove accumulated sediment.
- ► Realign bales as necessary to provide continuous barrier and fill gaps.
- ► Recompact soil around barrier as necessary to prevent piping.

OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☒ Control Site Perimeter
- ☒ Control Internal Erosion

WEBER COUNTY

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240
Ogden, UT 84401
(801) 399-8374

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

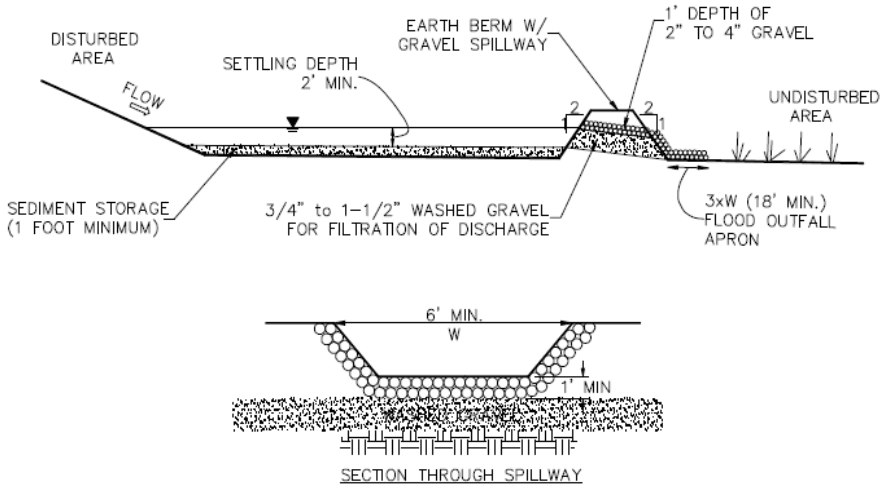
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☐ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Sediment Trap ST



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☒ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

A sediment trap is a small excavated or bermed area where runoff from small drainage areas is detained and sediment can settle.

APPLICATION:

- ► Temporary control for runoff from disturbed areas of less than 3 acres.
- ► Temporary control for discharge from diversion dike, surface benching, or other temporary drainage measures.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Design basin for site specific location.
- ► Excavate basin or construct compacted berm containment.
- ► Construct outfall spillway with apron.
- ► Provide downstream silt fence if necessary.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Should be sized based on anticipated runoff, sediment loading and drainage area size.
- ► May require silt fence at outlet for entrapment of very fine silts and clays.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect after each rainfall event and at a minimum of monthly.
- ► Repair any damage to berm, spillway or sidewalls.
- ► Remove accumulated sediment as it reaches 2/3 height of available storage.
- ► Check outlet for sedimentation/erosion of downgradient area and remediate as necessary. Install silt fence if sedimentation apparent.

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- ☒ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

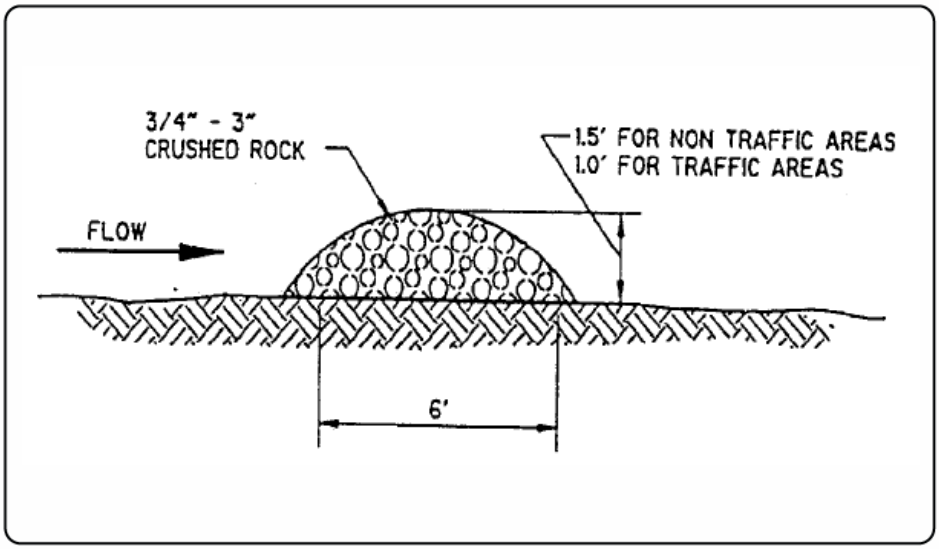
- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☐ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Brush or Rock Filter — BRF



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☒ Control Site Perimeter
- ☒ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

A rock filter is made of rock 3/4 - 3" in diameter and placed along a level contour. A brush filter is composed of brush (usually obtained during the site clearing) wrapped in filter cloth and anchored to the toe of the slope. If properly anchored brush or rock filters may be used for sediment trapping and velocity reduction.

APPLICATION:

- ► As check dams across mildly sloped construction roads.
- ► Below the toe of slopes.
- ► Along the site perimeter.
- ► In areas where sheet or rill flow occurs.
- ► Around temporary spoil areas.
- ► At sediment traps or culvert/pipe outlets.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► For rock filter, use larger rock and place in staked, woven wire sheathing if placed where concentrated flows occur.
- ► Install along a level contour.
- ► Leave area behind berm where runoff can pond and sediment can settle.
- ► Drainage areas should not exceed 5 acres.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Rock berms may be difficult to remove.
- ► Removal problems limit their usefulness in landscaped areas.
- ► Runoff will pond upstream of the filter, possibly causing flooding if sufficient space does not exist.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect monthly after each rainfall.
- ► If berm is damaged, reshape and replace lost/dislodged rock.
- ► Remove sediment when depth reaches 1/3 of berm height, or 1 ft.

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IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ■ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☐ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
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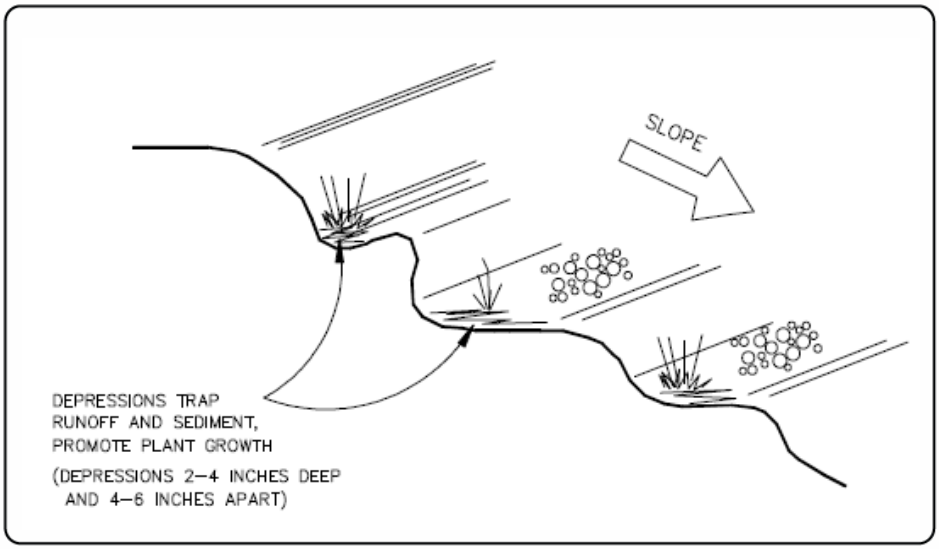
- ☐ Low

BMP: Surface Roughening SR



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☒ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Rough preparation of working areas leaving depressions and uneven surface. Depressions should be done parallel to contours.

APPLICATION:

- ► Surface roughening is appropriate for all construction that will not be receiving impervious cover within 14 days and that will be exposed less than 60 days (seed areas to be open in excess of 60 days).

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Surface should be left in rough condition during initial earthwork activity.
- ► Surfaces that have become smoothed or compacted due to equipment traffic should be roughened by use of disks, spring harrows, teeth on front end loader, or similar, operating along the contours of the slope. Tracking (by crawler tractor driving up and down slope) may also be used to provide depressions parallel to contours.
- ► Avoid compaction of soils during roughening as this inhibits plant growth and promotes storm water runoff. Limit tracked machinery to sandy soil.
- ► Seed or mulch areas to be exposed in excess of 60 days.
- ► Employ dust controls. (See Dust Control Detail Sheet).

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Will not withstand heavy rainfall.
- ► Slopes steeper than 2:1 (50%) should be benched. (See Benching Detail Sheet).

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect following any storm event and at a minimum of weekly.
- ► If erosion in the form of rills (small waterways formed by runoff) is evident, perform machine roughening of area.
- ► For vegetated slopes reseed areas that are bare or have been reworked.

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IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

App J - Additional Information (i.e., Endangered Species and Historic Preservation documentation)

Utah's State Listed Species by County

Disclaimer: This list was compiled using known species occurrences and species observations from the Utah Natural Heritage Program's Biodiversity Tracking and Conservation System (BIOTICS); other species of special concern likely occur in Utah Counties. This list includes both current and historic records. (Last updated on March 29, 2011).

Beaver County

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status
AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN	PELECANUS ERYTHRORHYNCHOS	SPC
BALD EAGLE	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	SPC
BIG FREE-TAILED BAT	NYCTINOMOPS MACROTIS	SPC
BONNEVILLE CUTTHROAT TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKII UTAH	CS
BURROWING OWL	ATHENE CUNICULARIA	SPC
DARK KANGAROO MOUSE	MICRODIPODOPS MEGACEPHALUS	SPC
FERRUGINOUS HAWK	BUTEO REGALIS	SPC
FRINGED MYOTIS	MYOTIS THYSANODES	SPC
GREATER SAGE-GROUSE	CENTROCERCUS UROPHASIANUS	S-ESA
HAMLIN VALLEY PYRG	PYRGULOPSIS HAMLINENSIS	SPC
KIT FOX	VULPES MACROTIS	SPC
LEAST CHUB	IOTICHTHYS PHLEGETHONTIS	S-ESA, CS
LONG-BILLED CURLEW	NUMENIUS AMERICANUS	SPC
NORTHERN GOSHAWK	ACCIPITER GENTILIS	CS
PYGMY RABBIT	BRACHYLAGUS IDAHOENSIS	SPC
SHORT-EARED OWL	ASIO FLAMMEUS	SPC
SOUTHERN LEATHERSIDE CHUB	LEPIDOMEDA ALICIAE	SPC
SPOTTED BAT	EUDERMA MACULATUM	SPC
THREE-TOED WOODPECKER	PICOIDES TRIDACTYLUS	SPC
TOWNSEND'S BIG-EARED BAT	CORYNORHINUS TOWNSENDII	SPC
UTAH PRAIRIE-DOG	CYNOMYS PARVIDENS	S-ESA
WESTERN TOAD	BUFO BOREAS	SPC

Box Elder County

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status
AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN	PELECANUS ERYTHRORHYNCHOS	SPC
BALD EAGLE	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	SPC
BLUEHEAD SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS DISCOBOLUS	CS
BOBOLINK	DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS	SPC
BONNEVILLE CUTTHROAT TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKII UTAH	CS
BURROWING OWL	ATHENE CUNICULARIA	SPC
CALIFORNIA FLOATER	ANODONTA CALIFORNIENSIS	SPC
DESERET MOUNTAINSNAIL	OREOHELIX PERIPHERICA	SPC
FERRUGINOUS HAWK	BUTEO REGALIS	SPC
GRASSHOPPER SPARROW	AMMODRAMUS SAVANNARUM	SPC
GRAY WOLF	CANIS LUPUS	S-ESA
GREAT PLAINS TOAD	BUFO COGNATUS	SPC
GREATER SAGE-GROUSE	CENTROCERCUS UROPHASIANUS	S-ESA
JUNE SUCKER	CHASMISTES LIORUS	S-ESA
KIT FOX	VULPES MACROTIS	SPC

Washington County (con't)

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status
YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO	COCCYZUS AMERICANUS	S-ESA
ZEBRA-TAILED LIZARD	CALLISAURUS DRACONOIDES	SPC

Wayne County

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status
ALLEN'S BIG-EARED BAT	IDIONYCTERIS PHYLLOTIS	SPC
AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN	PELECANUS ERYTHRORHYNCHOS	SPC
BALD EAGLE	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	SPC
BIG FREE-TAILED BAT	NYCTINOMOPS MACROTIS	SPC
BLUEHEAD SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS DISCOBOLUS	CS
BOBOLINK	DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS	SPC
BONYTAIL	GILA ELEGANS	S-ESA
BURROWING OWL	ATHENE CUNICULARIA	SPC
COLORADO PIKEMINNOW	PTYCHOCHEILUS LUCIUS	S-ESA
COLORADO RIVER CUTTHROAT TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKII PLEURITICUS	CS
FERRUGINOUS HAWK	BUTEO REGALIS	SPC
FLANNELMOUTH SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS LATIPINNIS	CS
FRINGED MYOTIS	MYOTIS THYSANODES	SPC
GREATER SAGE-GROUSE	CENTROCERCUS UROPHASIANUS	S-ESA
HUMPBACK CHUB	GILA CYPHA	S-ESA
KIT FOX	VULPES MACROTIS	SPC
LEWIS'S WOODPECKER	MELANERPES LEWIS	SPC
LONG-BILLED CURLEW	NUMENIUS AMERICANUS	SPC
NORTHERN GOSHAWK	ACCIPITER GENTILIS	CS
PYGMY RABBIT	BRACHYLAGUS IDAHOENSIS	SPC
RAZORBACK SUCKER	XYRAUCHEN TEXANUS	S-ESA
ROUNDTAIL CHUB	GILA ROBUSTA	CS
SHORT-EARED OWL	ASIO FLAMMEUS	SPC
SOUTHERN LEATHERSIDE CHUB	LEPIDOMEDA ALICIAE	SPC
SPOTTED BAT	EUDERMA MACULATUM	SPC
SPOTTED OWL	STRIX OCCIDENTALIS	S-ESA
TOWNSEND'S BIG-EARED BAT	CORYNORHINUS TOWNSENDII	SPC
UTAH PRAIRIE-DOG	CYNOMYS PARVIDENS	S-ESA
WESTERN TOAD	BUFO BOREAS	SPC
YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO	COCCYZUS AMERICANUS	S-ESA

Weber County

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status
AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN	PELECANUS ERYTHRORHYNCHOS	SPC
BALD EAGLE	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	SPC
BLUEHEAD SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS DISCOBOLUS	CS
BOBOLINK	DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS	SPC
BONNEVILLE CUTTHROAT TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKII UTAH	CS
BURROWING OWL	ATHENE CUNICULARIA	SPC
COLUMBIA SPOTTED FROG	RANA LUTEIVENTRIS	CS
DESERET MOUNTAINSNAIL	OREOHELIX PERIPHERICA	SPC
FERRUGINOUS HAWK	BUTEO REGALIS	SPC

Weber County (con't)

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status
GRASSHOPPER SPARROW	AMMODRAMUS SAVANNARUM	SPC
GRAY WOLF	CANIS LUPUS	S-ESA
GREATER SAGE-GROUSE	CENTROCERCUS UROPHASIANUS	S-ESA
JUNE SUCKER	CHASMISTES LIORUS	S-ESA
KIT FOX	VULPES MACROTIS	SPC
LEWIS'S WOODPECKER	MELANERPES LEWIS	SPC
LONG-BILLED CURLEW	NUMENIUS AMERICANUS	SPC
LYRATE MOUNTAINSNAIL	OREOHELIX HAYDENI	SPC
MOUNTAIN PLOVER	CHARADRIUS MONTANUS	SPC
NORTHERN GOSHAWK	ACCIPITER GENTILIS	CS
SHARP-TAILED GROUSE	TYMPANUCHUS PHASIANELLUS	SPC
SHORT-EARED OWL	ASIO FLAMMEUS	SPC
SMOOTH GREENSNAKE	OPHEODRYS VERNALIS	SPC
TOWNSEND'S BIG-EARED BAT	CORYNORHINUS TOWNSENDII	SPC
YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO	COCCYZUS AMERICANUS	S-ESA

Key to State Status Field

Symbol	Definition
S-ESA	Federally-listed or candidate species under the Endangered Species Act.
SPC	Wildlife species of concern.
CS	Species receiving special management under a Conservation Agreement in order to preclude the need for Federal listing.

App K- Delegation of Authority Form

Appendix K – Delegation of Authority Form

Delegation of Authority

I, _____designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the _____ construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

Company Name
Individual's Name
Address
City, State, Zip Code
Telephone Number

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in UTR300000, Section 5.16 and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in UTR300000, Section 5.16.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: _____

Company: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Weber County Stormwater Construction Activity Permit

Application submittals will be accepted by appointment only. (801) 399-8374. 2380 Washington Blvd. Suite 240, Ogden, UT 84401

Date Submitted	*Fees (Office Use)*	*Receipt Number (Office Use)*	*Priority Site (Office Use)* ◯Yes ◯No	*Permit Number (Office Use)*

Property Owner/Authorized Representative Contact Information

Name of Property Owner(s)/Authorized Representative(s)
MAC Builders, Inc

Phone	Fax
801-645-2300	801-773-4603

Email Address
mike.macbuilders@gmail.com

Mailing Address of Property Owner(s)/Authorized Representative(s)

MAC Builders
735 W. 2400 S.
Syracuse, Utah 84075

Project Information

Project Name
Lot #10/Rivers Edge (Future Homes)

Project Address

Lot #10/Rivers Edge (Future Homes)
3784 N. Rivers Edge
Eden, Utah 84310

Estimated Project Length (mo)	Previous Permit No. (if applicable)
9 month	
Estimated Start Date	**Actual Start Date**
04/14/2014	04/21/2014

Submittal Checklist

☐ The application shall include a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan which meets the criteria set forth in Section 33-3-4 of the county ordinances.

The applicant shall file the application on or before the following dates:

Subdivision: The date that the applicant submits the preliminary subdivision development plat application.
Site Plan: The date that the applicant submits a site plan application or amended site plan.
Building Permit: The date that the applicant submits a building permit application if the applicant proposes to construct a building on an existing lot or parcel.
Land Use Permit: The date that the applicant submits a land use permit application.
Other: At least two (2) weeks before the developer intends to perform any type of work not listed above that would require a Storm Water Construction Activity Permit pursuant to this Chapter.

Failure to acquire a required Storm Water Construction Activity Permit is grounds for tabling a related subdivision application, site plan application, conditional use permit application, or building permit application. It is unlawful to commence work (move dirt) on a development site before obtaining a required Storm Water Construction Activity Permit.

Note: A pre-costruction meeting is required before preforming any on-site earth work, unless waived by the county engineer.

Applicant Narrative

Please explain your request.

Authorization

By signing below the Owner / Representative authorizes the county to enter the property to perform inspections.

Owner or Authorized Representative Signature	Date 04/28/2014
Signature of Approval	Date 04/25/2014